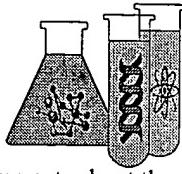


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=> d his

(FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:48:31 ON 31 MAY 2001)  
DEL HIS

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:49:41 ON 31 MAY 2001  
E WO200015193/PN

L1	1 S E3
	E WO99-AU735/AP, PRN
L2	1 S E3, E4
L3	1 S L1, L2
	E ABRAM A/AU
L4	3 S E4, E5
	E SOLTEC/PA, CS
L5	22 S E3-E16
L6	23532 S MINERAL? (W) OIL#
L7	14098 S VEGETABLE OIL#
L8	8677 S OIL#/CW (L) (MINERAL OR VEGETABLE)
	E VEGETABLE OIL/CT
	E E10+ALL
L9	1508 S E1
	E E2+ALL
L10	5474 S E3, E4, E2
L11	23289 S E1
	E E1+ALL
L12	92654 S E2, E3, E4, E1+NT
L13	52469 S E86
L14	124117 S E83
	E FATTY ACIDS/CT
L15	124117 S E3
	E E3+ALL
L16	258071 S E6+NT
L17	2753 S ANIMAL FAT
L18	34115 S (GREASE OR OIL OR FAT) (S) (VEGETABLE OR ANIMAL)
L19	383578 S L6-L18
L20	10285 S OCCLUSIVE OR OCCLUD?
L21	393539 S L19, L20
	E PETROLATUM/CW
L22	2786 S E3
	E PETROLATUM/CT
	E E3+ALL
L23	2786 S E3
L24	6550 S E3/BI
L25	1328 S E5-E27/BI
L26	6978 S L22-L25

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:04:44 ON 31 MAY 2001

L27	2 S 2152-44-5 OR 25122-46-7
L28	84 S C25H32CLFO5/MF OR C27H37FO6/MF
L29	52 S L28 AND C5-C6-C6-C6/ES
L30	2 S L27 AND 4432.3.25/RID
L31	2 S L27, L30

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:07:31 ON 31 MAY 2001

L32	746 S L31
L33	53 S VALISONE OR STANOVAL OR RINDERON# OR CELESTON# VALERATE OR CE
L34	291 S (BETAMETHASONE OR BETA METHASONE) () VALERATE
L35	321 S (BETAMETHASONE OR BETA METHASONE) () (17 OR 17 ALPHA) () VALERATE
L36	232 S DEROVATE OR CLOBETASOL PROPIONATE OR CLOBETASOL 17 PROPIONAT

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:09:48 ON 31 MAY 2001

L37	30 S (2152-44-5 OR 25122-46-7)/CRN
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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:09:53 ON 31 MAY 2001

L38	23 S L37
L39	902 S L32-L36

Point of Contact:  
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Librarian-Physical Sciences  
CM1 1E01 Tel: 308-4498

L40 910 S L38,L39  
L41 34 S L40 AND L26  
L42 101 S L40 AND L21  
L43 122 S L41,L42  
E ANALGESIC/CW  
L44 21925 S E3,E4  
E ANALGESIC/CT  
E E7+ALL  
L45 46647 S E6+NT  
L46 14192 S E30+NT  
L47 31239 S E35-E49  
L48 47204 S E35-E49/BI  
E INFLAMMATION INHIBITOR/CT  
E E4+ALL  
L49 20368 S E1  
E E2+ALL  
L50 19398 S E6,E4,E3+NT  
L51 9273 S E21-E29  
L52 8645 S E21-E29/BI  
E ANTIFUNGAL/CT  
E E4+ALL  
E E2+ALL  
L53 38382 S E9  
L54 14912 S E8+NT  
E ANTIBACTER/CT  
E E5+ALL  
L55 41615 S E12-E14  
L56 33103 S E11+NT  
L57 47769 S E38  
L58 36134 S E44-E78  
L59 48102 S E44-E78/BI  
E ANTIMICROB/CT  
E E7+ALL  
L60 147755 S E4+NT  
L61 3266 S E39-E42  
L62 1725 S E39-E42/BI  
E ANESTHETIC/CT  
E E6+ALL  
L63 14192 S E6+NT  
L64 24746 S E19-E34  
L65 27251 S E19-E34/BI  
E XANTHINE/CT  
E E3+ALL  
L66 16330 S E10/BI OR E11/BI  
L67 25 S 3 7 DIHYDRO 1H PURINE 2 6 DIONE  
E SEX HORMONE  
E SEX HORMONE/CT  
E E9+ALL  
L68 54972 S E4,E3+NT  
L69 31577 S E25+NT  
E ANTIVIRAL/CT  
E E5+ALL  
L70 27700 S E10,E11,E9+NT  
L71 21336 S E21-E40  
L72 30592 S E21-E40/BI  
E ANTI-PRURITIC/CT  
E ANTI-PRURITIC/CW  
E PRURIT/CW  
L73 793 S E5,E6  
E E6/CT  
E E3+ALL  
E ANTI-PRURITIS/CT  
E ANTI-ITCH/CT  
E ANTIITCH/CT  
E ANTI-PRURITIS/CT  
E ANTIHISTAMINE/CT

	E E4+ALL
L74	5972 S E5, E4+NT
L75	1815 S E14+MT
L76	3418 S E16-E18
L77	3418 S E16-E18/CT
L78	1815 S E14+NT E E14+ALL
L79	3131 S E4
L80	1098 S E9+NT
L81	2158 S E13-E14
L82	2848 S E13-E14/BI E ANTIHISTAMINE/CT E E4+ALL E E13+ALL E CORTICOSTEROID/CT E E15+ALL
L83	36906 S E5+NT
L84	11482 S E16+NT OR E15+NT
L85	1321901 S ANALGES? OR ?INFLAM? OR ?FUNG? OR ?MYCOS? OR ?BACTERI? OR ?MI
L86	876 S L44-L85 AND L26
L87	39363 S L44-L85 AND L21
L88	39965 S L86, L87, L43
L89	2878 S L88 AND (SURFACTANT OR SURFACE ACTIVE OR EMULSIF?) E EMULSIFYING AGENT/CT E E5+ALL
L90	29323 S E3+NT
L91	2215 S E13+NT E SURFACTANT/CT E E31+ALL
L92	150904 S E2+NT
L93	55386 S E45-E84

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:27:04 ON 31 MAY 2001  
L94           2 S 1338-41-6 OR 9005-67-8

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:27:13 ON 31 MAY 2001

L95	3685 S L94
L96	2992 S SORBITAN() (MONOSTEARATE OR MONO STEARATE OR STEARATE) OR (POL
L97	3110 S L88 AND L90-L93, L95, L96
L98	3921 S L89, L97 E SOLVENT/CT E E68+ALL
L99	28632 S E2+NT
L100	619421 S SOLVENT
L101	423 S L98 AND L99, L100
L102	32 S L101 AND AEROSOL
L103	6 S L101 AND MOUSS?
L104	16 S L101 AND PROPEL?
L105	40 S L102-L104
L106	30 S L105 AND 63/SC, SX
L107	8 S L105 AND 62/SC, SX
L108	33 S L106, L107
L109	7 S L105 NOT L108
L110	34 S PETROLATUM AND L40
L111	73 S L110, L108, L109
L112	38 S L111 AND (AEROSOL OR SPRAY? OR MOUS?)
L113	35 S L111 NOT L112
L114	76 S L40 AND (AEROSOL OR SPRAY? OR MOUS? OR FOAM?)
L115	12 S L114 AND L21-L26
L116	7 S L115 AND MOUSE
L117	5 S L115 NOT L116
L118	32 S L111 AND AEROSOL
L119	9 S L111 AND FOAM?
L120	6 S L111 AND MOUSS?
L121	27 S L111 AND SPRAY?
L122	42 S L117-L121

L123 1 S L3-L5 AND L122  
 L124 42 S L122,L123  
 L125 32 S L124 AND (PD<=19980911 OR PRD<=19980911 OR AD<=19980911)  
 L126 3 S (WO9325189 OR GB2327344 OR WO9904751)/PN  
 L127 35 S L125,L126  
 L128 35 S L127 AND L1-L26,L32-L36,L38-L93,L95-L126  
 L129 10 S L124 NOT L128

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FILE COVERS 1947 - 31 May 2001 VOL 134 ISS 23  
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 May 2001 (20010530/ED)

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=> d 1128 bib abs hitrn tot

L128 ANSWER 1 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2001:312495 HCAPLUS

DN 134:316096

TI Pharmaceutical aerosol formulations containing medium-chain triglycerides as surfactants

IN Calzada Pratmarso, Alejandra; Villazon Maneses, Maria Jesus

PA Laboratorio Aldo-Union, S.A., Spain

SO Span., 6 pp.

CODEN: SPXXAD

DT Patent

LA Spanish

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	ES 2141049	A1	20000301	ES 1998-519	19980311 <--
	ES 2141049	B1	20001016		

OS MARPAT 134:316096

AB The title formulation comprises a drug, a fluorohydrocarbon propellant, a surfactant composed of triglycerides of medium-chain fatty acids, and a cosolvent of greater polarity than the propellant. The surfactant may be a mixed ester of caprylic and capric acids. The formulation is adequate for inhalant administration of drugs.

IT 124-94-7, Triamcinolone 5534-09-8,

Beclometasone dipropionate

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (pharmaceutical aerosol formulations contg. medium-chain

triglycerides as surfactants).

L128 ANSWER 2 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
 AN 2001:195116 HCAPLUS  
 DN 134:227146  
 TI Use of a substance P antagonist in a cosmetic for prevention of skin sensitivity  
 IN De la ChARRIERE, Olivier; Breton, Lionel  
 PA Societe L'Oreal S.A., Fr.  
 SO U.S., 9 pp., Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 358,562, abandoned.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 6203803	B1	20010320	US 1997-881272	19970624 <--
			US 1996-611549	19960311 <--
PRAI US 1994-358562	B1	19941214 <--		
	FR 1995-5537	A 19950505 <--		
AB	The invention concerns the use of a substance P antagonist in a cosmetic compn. used to treat sensitive skin. More specifically, the invention relates to a substance P antagonist used to prevent and/or combat skin irritations, desquamation, erythemas, sensations of dysesthesia/overheating, or pruritus of the skin. A make-up removal face lotion contained Spantide II 5.00, antioxidant 0.05, isopropanol 40.00, preservative 0.30, and water q.s. 100%.			
IT	11099-07-3, Glycerol stearate RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (use of substance P antagonist in cosmetic for prevention of skin sensitivity)			

RE.CNT 68  
 RE  
 (1) Adams; US 5593992 1997 HCAPLUS  
 (5) Anon; FR 2184890 1978 HCAPLUS  
 (7) Anon; WO 8301252 1983 HCAPLUS  
 (8) Anon; DE 3338957 1985 HCAPLUS  
 (9) Anon; WO 8701935 1986 HCAPLUS  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L128 ANSWER 3 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
 AN 2001:10080 HCAPLUS  
 DN 134:76373  
 TI Pulmonary administration of soluble complement receptor-1 (sCR1) and its derivatives  
 IN Levin, James L.; Regal, Jean F.; Toth, Carol A.  
 PA Avant Immunotherapeutics, Inc., USA; Regents of the University of Minnesota  
 SO U.S., 33 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 16,918, abandoned.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 6169068	B1	20010102	US 1995-602761	19950811 <--
WO 9417822	A1	19940818	WO 1994-US1405	19940208 <--
			W: AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, KZ, LK, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SK, UA, US RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	
PRAI US 1993-16918	B2	19930212 <--		
	WO 1994-US1405	W 19940208 <--		
AB	A method is disclosed for treating diseases or disorders involving complement (e.g. bronchoconstriction or anaphylaxis) by pulmonary administration of complement inhibitory proteins such as sol. complement			

receptor type 1 (sCR1). The present invention relates to the direct treatment of certain complement-related disorders by administering complement-inhibitory proteins via the pulmonary route, in particular, by direct delivery to the lungs by aerosolization of a complement-inhibitory protein and subsequent inhalation.

IT 1338-43-8D, Sorbitan monooleate, polyoxyethylene esters  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (pulmonary administration of sol. complement receptor-1 (sCR1) and its derivs.)

RE.CNT 17

RE

- (1) Anon; WO 8909220 1989 HCPLUS
  - (3) Anon; WO 9216192 1992 HCPLUS
  - (4) Bissolino; US 5077286 1991 HCPLUS
  - (5) Fearon; US 5212071 1993 HCPLUS
  - (6) Fearon, D; Clin & Exp Immunol 1991, V86, P43 HCPLUS
- ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L128 ANSWER 4 OF 35 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:190896 HCPLUS

DN 132:227462

TI Mousse composition

IN Abram, Albert Zorko

PA Soltec Research Pty Ltd, Australia

SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000015193	A1	20000323	WO 1999-AU735	19990908 <--
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9960692	A1	20000403	AU 1999-60692	19990908 <--
PRAI	AU 1998-5831	A	19980911 <--		
	WO 1999-AU735	W	19990908 <--		
AB	A pharmaceutical aerosol foam compn. including an effective amt. of a pharmaceutically active ingredient; an occlusive agent; an aq. solvent; and an org. cosolvent, the pharmaceutically active ingredient being insol. in both water and the occlusive agent; the occlusive agent being present in an amt. sufficient to form an occlusive layer on the skin, in use. A compn. was prep'd. contg. petrolatum 10, clobetasol propionate 0.05, alkylbenzoate 10, cetaryl glucoside 2.5, water 72.25, preservatives 0.2, and propellant 5%.				

IT 1338-41-6, Sorbitan monostearate

9005-67-8, Polysorbate 60

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pharmaceutical mousse aerosol compns.)

IT 2152-44-5, Betamethasone valerate

25122-46-7, Clobetasol propionate

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pharmaceutical mousse aerosol compns.)

RE.CNT 3

RE

- (1) Ballard Pharmaceutical Products; WO 9325189 A 1993 HCPLUS

- (2) Ninh Thuy On; GB 2327344 A 1999 HCAPLUS  
 (3) Unilever PLC; WO 9904751 A 1999 HCAPLUS

L128 ANSWER 5 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:121817 HCAPLUS

DN 132:141998

TI Pharmaceutical spray compositions containing carbon dioxide gas

IN Yanagawa, Akira; Tahara, Hiroshige; Morimoto, Hiroshi; Nishimoto, Takateru

PA Dotto Y. K., Japan; Daido Hokusan, Inc.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI JP 2000053562 A2 20000222 JP 1998-224393 19980807 <--

AB The title compns. comprise drugs which can be absorbed through oral administration, solvents, and carbon dioxide gas. Upon spraying, uniform quantity of the drug is delivered. An aerosol contained beclomethasone propionate 14.6 mg dissolved in 800 .mu.L ethanol and 4.45 g CO<sub>2</sub> gas in a spray container.

IT 5534-09-8, Beclomethasone dipropionate

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (spray compns. contg. active agents and solvents  
 and carbon dioxide gas)

L128 ANSWER 6 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:107287 HCAPLUS

DN 132:269826

TI Pyrimidine-azole derivative combinations for inducing an/or stimulating hair growth and/or reducing its loss

IN Saint, Leger Didier; Lang, Gerard

PA Oreal S. A., Fr.

SO Fr. Demande, 22 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI FR 2779053 A1 19991203 FR 1998-6749 19980528 <--

FR 2779053 B1 20000713

AB Pyrimidine-azole deriv. combinations are used for inducing an/or stimulating hair growth and/or reducing its loss. A lotion for the prevention of hair loss contained 2,4-diaminopyrimidine-3-oxide 3, ketoconazole 0.5, propylene glycol 20, ethanol 30, and water q.s. 100 g.

IT 57-10-3D, Palmitic acid, salts with pyrimidine-azole derivs.

60-33-3, Linoleic acid, biological studies 463-40-1,

Linolenic acid

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pyrimidine-azole deriv. combinations for inducing and/or stimulating hair growth and/or reducing its loss)

L128 ANSWER 7 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:686694 HCAPLUS

DN 131:314194

TI Formulation containing a carrier, active ingredient, and surfactant for treating skin disorders

IN Seidel, William E.

PA Dermalogix Partners, Inc., USA

SO U.S., 6 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5972920	A	19991026	US 1998-22995	19980212 <--
AB	One or more formulations for treating psoriasis and other skin disorders characterized by redness, itching, flaking, scaling, and plaque-type growth. The formulation includes a carrier component, one or more active ingredient components, and a <b>surfactant</b> component. The carrier preferably includes an alc. in substantially equal vol. with iso-Pr myristate. The active ingredient component preferably includes a superpotent or high-potency <b>corticosteroid</b> such as <b>clobetasol propionate</b> , an anti-flaking ingredient such as <b>zinc pyrithione</b> , or a combination of the two. It may also include an <b>antifungal</b> compd. The <b>surfactant</b> component preferably includes an alkyl sulfate such as sodium lauryl sulfate. The formulations made by applied topically either in <b>spray</b> form or as a direct-contact liq. A compn. was prep'd. contg. iso-Pr myristate/isopropanol (50/50 by vol.) 99.65 and Zn pyrithione 0.25%.				
IT	110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 142-91-6, Isopropyl palmitate RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (formulation contg. a carrier, active ingredient, and <b>surfactant</b> for treating skin disorders)				
IT	112-38-9, Undecylenic acid 2152-44-5, <b>Betamethasone valerate</b> 13463-41-7, <b>Zinc pyrithione</b> 25122-46-7, <b>Clobetasol propionate</b> RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (formulation contg. a carrier, active ingredient, and <b>surfactant</b> for treating skin disorders)				

RE.CNT 5

RE

- (1) Alderson; US 4424234 1984 HCPLUS
- (2) Anon; EP 581587 1994 HCPLUS
- (3) Anon; GB 2279567 1995 HCPLUS
- (4) Boghosian; US 3730182 1973
- (5) Hara; US 4686211 1987 HCPLUS

L128 ANSWER 8 OF 35 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:341192 HCPLUS

DN 130:342975

TI Pharmaceutical compositions containing phenytoin and either an azole **antifungal/antibacterial** agent and/or a silver salt for topical application

IN On, Ninh Thuy

PA UK

SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 8 pp.

CODEN: BAXXDU

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 2327344	A1	19990127	GB 1997-15079	19970718 <--
AB	A topical compn., useful in the treatment of wounds, ulcers, burns, and pressure sore or skin lesions at risk of infection, comprises a phenytoin compd., an azole <b>antifungal/antibacterial</b> agent, and/or a silver salt. A three-component hydrogel formulation was prep'd. contg. phenytoin Na 2%, silver sulfadiazine 1%, and miconazole nitrate 2% as active ingredients.				

L128 ANSWER 9 OF 35 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:231503 HCPLUS

DN 130:272004

TI Nicotine compositions and methods of formulation thereof  
 IN Andersson, Sven Borje; Jonn, Stefan; Landh, Tomas  
 PA Pharmacia & Upjohn AB, Swed.  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent  
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9915171	A1	19990401	WO 1998-SE1632	19980915 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9892872	A1	19990412	AU 1998-92872	19980915 <--
	EP 1023069	A1	20000802	EP 1998-945685	19980915 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	BR 9815395	A	20001114	BR 1998-15395	19980915 <--
	ZA 9808794	A	19990401	ZA 1998-8794	19980925 <--
	FI 2000000692	A	20000324	FI 2000-692	20000324 <--
	NO 2000001540	A	20000525	NO 2000-1540	20000324 <--

PRAI SE 1997-3458 A 19970925 <--  
 WO 1998-SE1632 W 19980915

AB Polar lipid formulations of nicotine in liq. crystals and colloidal dispersions are claimed as a controlled release matrix for nicotine for use in e.g. smoking cessation and/or replacement therapies. Compns. of said liq. crystals or dispersions contain nicotine and anti-irritants or a local **analgesic**, or any combination of these to reduce local irritation of nicotine and mask its taste. Compns. are formulated as a nasal **spray** or gel, a buccal **spray**, a chewing gum, a tablet, a lozenge, a transdermal patch, adhesive or gel, a buccal patch, adhesive or gel, or a **spray** or an **aerosol** for administration to the lungs. Nicotine 1, glyceryl monooleate 2, oleic acid 1, benzocaine 1, and water 95% by wt. were mixed and allowed to form a hexagonal liq. cryst. phase and a stable colloidal dispersion. The compn. is dropable and **sprayable** using a std. device for nasal administration of nicotine. The compn. is applicable in tobacco substitution, replacement and cessation therapies.

IT 57-10-3, Palmitic acid, biological studies 57-11-4,  
 Stearic acid, biological studies 60-33-3, Linoleic acid,  
 biological studies 73-78-9, Lidocaine  
**hydrochloride** 94-24-6, Tetracaine  
 112-80-1, Oleic acid, biological studies 373-49-9,  
 Palmitoleic acid 463-40-1, Linolenic acid 506-32-1,  
 Arachidonic acid

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (nicotine controlled-release lipid formulations contg. local  
**analgesics**)

RE.CNT 11

RE  
 (1) Carr, M; International Journal of Pharmaceuticals 1997, V157, P35 HCPLUS  
 (2) Dumexalpharma AS; WO 9713528 A1 1997 HCPLUS  
 (3) Elan Transdermal Limited; EP 0289342 A2 1988 HCPLUS  
 (4) Engstrom, S; US 5371109 A 1994 HCPLUS  
 (8) Landh, T; US 5531925 A 1996 HCPLUS  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

TI Stable cosmetic liquid composition comprising high levels of emollients  
 IN Puvvada, Sudhakar  
 PA Unilever PLC, UK; Unilever N.V.  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent  
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9904751	A2	19990204	WO 1998-EP5004	19980710 <--
	WO 9904751	A3	19990408		
	W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 5965500	A	19991012	US 1997-899101	19970724
	AU 9891617	A1	19990216	AU 1998-91617	19980710
	EP 1003462	A2	20000531	EP 1998-943880	19980710
	R:	DE, ES, FR, GB, IT			
	BR 9810801	A	20000912	BR 1998-10801	19980710
PRAI	US 1997-899101	A	19970724		
	WO 1998-EP5004	W	19980710		

AB The present invention provides high foaming aq. liq. compns. with levels of oil/emollient equal to or in excess of level of surfactant. Good levels of a foam can be maintained at such high levels of emollient. In addn. to surfactant and emollient, compns. also preferably comprise C12-24 fatty acid and/or cationic polymer. Thus, a compn. contained sodium laureth sulfate 10, sodium laurocamphoacetate 5, sunflower seed oil 15, lauric acid 2.5, citric acid 0.8, magnesium sulfate 1.5, fragrance 1.0, and water to 100.0%.

IT 143-07-7, Dodecanoic acid, biological studies 9004-82-4,  
 Sodium laureth sulfate 30399-84-9, Isostearic acid  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (stable cosmetic liq. compn. comprising high levels of emollients)

L128 ANSWER 11 OF 35 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
 AN 1999:72720 HCPLUS  
 DN 130:100656  
 TI Manufacture of aerosol preparation  
 IN Wang, Shili  
 PA Peop. Rep. China  
 SO Faming Zhuanli Shengqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 7 pp.  
 CODEN: CNXXEV

DT Patent  
 LA Chinese  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CN 1123141	A	19960529	CN 1994-110548	19940421 <--
AB	The aerosol prep. contains antibiotic 0.5-20, solvent 5-25, enhancer 1-50, perfume 0.001-1.5, and propellant (dichlorodifluoromethane F12) 2.5-45%. The antibiotic is gentamicin sulfate, micromycin sulfate, kanamycin sulfate, ribostamycin sulfate, and sisomicin; the assistant is propanetriol, ethylene glycol, ethanol, DMSO, and Span-85; the perfume is bornyl alc. and peppermint oil. The prep. can be used in treating respiratory tract infections such as tonsillitis, rhinitis, laryngitis, tracheitis, and bronchitis and the infections in burn, scald, and trauma.				
IT	26266-58-0, Span-85				
	RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				

(aerosols for respiratory tract and other infections)

L128 ANSWER 12 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
 AN 1999:64708 HCAPLUS  
 DN 130:129959  
 TI Antigen delivery system comprising monoglyceride or diglyceride derivatives as adjuvant  
 IN Gizurarson, Sveinbjorn; Gudmundsdottir, Vera  
 PA Lyfja Roun HF, the Icelandic Bio Pharmaceutical Group, Iceland  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent  
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9902186	A2	19990121	WO 1998-IS6	19980709 <--
	WO 9902186	A3	19990401		
	W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	AU 9884598	A1	19990208	AU 1998-84598	19980709 <--
	EP 1003551	A2	20000531	EP 1998-935262	19980709 <--
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, LT, LV, FI			
	BR 9810568	A	20000919	BR 1998-10568	19980709 <--

PRAI IS 1997-4518 A 19970709 <--  
 WO 1998-IS6 W 19980709 <--

AB Adjuvants for administration, particularly for mucosal administration, of an antigen, are described, as well as compns. comprising the described adjuvant in combination with an antigen and a physiol. acceptable vehicle. Methods of eliciting and enhancing an immune response utilizing the adjuvant compns. of the invention are also described. The adjuvant comprises mono- or diglycerides contg. at least one water sol. polymer, e.g. polyoxyethylene (PEG2-30). The antigen can be bound to the adjuvant. The adjuvant may be used in the treatment of plants as well.

IT 9005-64-5D, C8-10-acyl esters  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (antigen-delivery system comprising monoglyceride or diglyceride derivs. as adjuvant)

L128 ANSWER 13 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:15218 HCAPLUS  
 DN 130:43125  
 TI Foaming compositions containing steroids, retinoids, and surfactants for treating hair and/or scalp  
 PA L'Oreal S. A., Fr.  
 SO Fr. Demande, 35 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL  
 DT Patent  
 LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 2761600	A1	19981009 ↙	FR 1998-7802	19980619 <--
	FR 2761600	B1	20000331		
	WO 9965456	A1	19991223	WO 1999-FR1452	19990617 <--
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ,			

*Date no good, Discn  
hair, privacy  
scat*

DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS,  
 JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK,  
 MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ,  
 TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,  
 ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,  
 CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 AU 9941514 A1 20000105 AU 1999-41514 19990617 <--  
 EP 1087747 A1 20010404 EP 1999-925117 19990617 <--  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI  
 NO 2000006471 A 20001218 NO 2000-6471 20001218 <--  
 PRAI FR 1998-7802 A 19980619 <--  
 WO 1999-FR1452 W 19990617  
 AB **Foaming** compns. contg. a steroid or retinoid, an anionic **surfactants**, an amphoteric **surfactants**, and a pro-penetrant agent for treating hair and/or scalp is disclosed. A **foaming** compn. contained Texapon N70 17, Dehyton AB30 6, Transcutol 10, **clobetasol propionate** 0.05, Jaguar C162 0.5, lactic acid q.s. pH = 6, and water q.s. 100 g.  
 IT 50-24-8, Prednisolone 76-25-5, **Triamcinolone acetonide** 2152-44-5, **Betamethasone valerate** 5534-09-8, **Bclomethasone dipropionate** 9004-82-4, Sipon AOS 225UP 25122-46-7, **Clobetasol Propionate**  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (foaming compns. contg. steroids, retinoids, and surfactants for treating hair and/or scalp)

L128 ANSWER 14 OF 35 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1998:719061 HCPLUS

DN 129:347182

TI Polymers and hydrophobic **solvents** for personal care compositions

IN Hutchins, Thomas Allen; Carballada, Jose Antonio; Bolich, Raymond Edward, Jr.; Torgerson, Peter Marte; Snyder, Michael Albert; Clarizia, Mario Paul

PA The Procter & Gamble Company, USA

SO U.S., 24 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 735,939, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5830447	A	19981103	US 1997-833818	19970409 <--
	WO 9809608	A2	19980312	WO 1997-US15561	19970904 <--
	WO 9809608	A3	19980827		
	W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, KR, MX				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9742498	A1	19980326	AU 1997-42498	19970904 <--
	EP 927022	A2	19990707	EP 1997-940802	19970904 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
	BR 9711991	A	19990824	BR 1997-11991	19970904 <--
	CN 1286626	A	20010307	CN 1997-199400	19970904 <--
PRAI	US 1996-708862	B1	19960904	<--	
	US 1996-735939	B2	19961023	<--	
	US 1996-707775	A	19960904	<--	
	US 1997-833817	A	19970409	<--	
	US 1997-833818	A	19970409	<--	
	WO 1997-US15561	W	19970904	<--	

AB The present invention relates to personal care compns. comprising a copolymer complex and a volatile, hydrophobic **solvent** component for solubilizing or dispersing the copolymer complex. The copolymer complex is formed by complexing a fatty acid with a copolymer, wherein the copolymer comprises a hydrophobic monomer, a hydrophilic monomer such that at least 1%, by wt. of the total copolymer, comprises hydrophilic monomers bearing nitrogen contg. functional groups and, optionally, a hydrophobic

macromonomer. Thus, a hair conditioner contained modified hydroxyethyl cellulose 0.25, stearalkonium chloride 0.87, cetyl alc. 1.85, stearyl alc. 0.21, stearamidopropyl dimethylamine 0.50, CF-1213 2.33, methylchloroisothiazolinone methylisothiazolinone 0.03, a graft copolymer from 3-N,N-Dimethylaminopropylacrylamide and dimethylsilane diol and tert-Bu acrylate 2.00, myristoleic acid 0.27, cyclomethicone D4 9.63, and water qs to 100%.

IT 57-10-3, Palmitic acid, biological studies 57-11-4,  
 Stearic acid, biological studies 60-33-3, Linoleic acid,  
 biological studies 112-80-1, Oleic acid, biological studies  
 112-85-6, Behenic acid 373-49-9, Palmitoleic acid  
 544-64-9, Myristoleic acid  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (polymers and hydrophobic solvents for personal care compns.)

L128 ANSWER 15 OF 35 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1998:590654 HCPLUS

DN 129:235417

TI Personal care compositions containing copolymer fatty acid salts

IN Hutchins, Thomas Allen; Carballada, Jose Antonio; Bolich, Raymond Edward, Jr.; Torgerson, Peter Marte; Snyder, Michael Albert; Clarizia, Mario Paul

PA The Procter & Gamble Co., USA

SO U.S., 24 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 736,316, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5804173	A	19980908	US 1997-833817	19970409 <--
	WO 9809608	A2	19980312	WO 1997-US15561	19970904 <--
	WO 9809608	A3	19980827		
	W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, KR, MX				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9742498	A1	19980326	AU 1997-42498	19970904 <--
	EP 927022	A2	19990707	EP 1997-940802	19970904 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
	BR 9711991	A	19990824	BR 1997-11991	19970904 <--
	CN 1286626	A	20010307	CN 1997-199400	19970904 <--

PRAI US 1996-707775 B1 19960904 <--  
 US 1996-736316 B2 19961023 <--  
 US 1996-708862 A 19960904 <--  
 US 1997-833817 A 19970409 <--  
 US 1997-833818 A 19970409 <--  
 WO 1997-US15561 W 19970904 <--

AB Personal care compns. for hair and skin contain copolymer fatty acid salt and a volatile, hydrophobic solvent component for solubilizing or dispersing the copolymer complex. The copolymer contains 10-99% hydrophobic monomer, 1-40% hydrophilic monomer bearing nitrogen functional groups, and 0-50% a hydrophobic macromonomer. The compns. provide improved delivery, deposition, and retention to the hair and skin. Use of the copolymer fatty acid salts provide excellent temporary styling and hold benefits in addn. to improved wash off characteristics. The volatile hydrophobic solvent component enables to the polymer complex to be incorporated into a wide variety of cosmetics and pharmaceutical compns. for topical application to the skin. Thus, a tert-Bu acrylate-dimethylaminopropylacrylamide graft polymer with polydimethylsiloxane was complexed with myristoleic acid and dispersed in D4 (cyclomethicone solvent). The polymer complex was formulated into a hair conditioner which provided good conditioning, styling, and hold benefits.

IT 57-10-3, Hexadecanoic acid, biological studies 57-11-4,  
 Octadecanoic acid, biological studies 60-33-3,  
 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (9Z,12Z)-, biological studies 112-80-1  
 , 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, biological studies 112-85-6,

## Docosanoic acid

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (complexing agent; copolymer fatty acid salts in volatile hydrophobic solvents for cosmetic and topical pharmaceutical preps. with good properties)

L128 ANSWER 16 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1998:484962 HCAPLUS

DN 129:100064

TI Processes and compositions for spray drying hydrophobic drugs in organic solvent suspensions of hydrophilic excipients

IN Gordon, Marc S.

PA Inhale Therapeutic Systems, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9829140	A1	19980709	WO 1997-US23903	19971229 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9858068	A1	19980731	AU 1998-58068	19971229 <--
	US 5976574	A	19991102	US 1997-999100	19971229 <--
	US 5985248	A	19991116	US 1997-999104	19971229 <--
	US 6001336	A	19991214	US 1997-999095	19971229 <--
	US 6077543	A	20000620	US 1997-999097	19971229 <--
PRAI	US 1996-34837	P	19961231		<--
	WO 1997-US23903	W	19971229		<--

AB Methods for prep. dry powders having hydrophobic and hydrophilic components comprise combining solns. or suspensions of the components and spray drying them simultaneously in a spray drier. The hydrophobic component may be dissolved in an inorg. solvent and the hydrophilic component suspended therein. The method provides dry powders having relatively uniform characteristics. Budesonide was spray dried with lactose and ethanol.

IT 53-03-2, Prednisone 124-94-7, Triamcinolone

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (processes and compns. for spray drying hydrophobic drugs in org. solvent suspensions of hydrophilic excipients)

L128 ANSWER 17 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1998:484922 HCAPLUS

DN 129:100061

TI Aerosolized hydrophobic drug

IN Gordon, Marc S.; Clark, Andrew; Brewer, Thomas K.

PA Inhale Therapeutic Systems, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9829096	A1	19980709	WO 1997-US23902	19971229 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG,				

KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,  
 NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT,  
 UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI,  
 FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM,  
 GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 AU 9860140 A1 19980731 AU 1998-60140 19971229 <--  
 US 5976574 A 19991102 US 1997-999100 19971229 <--  
 US 5985248 A 19991116 US 1997-999104 19971229 <--  
 US 6001336 A 19991214 US 1997-999095 19971229 <--  
 EP 971698 A1 20000119 EP 1997-954799 19971229 <--  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, FI  
 US 6077543 A 20000620 US 1997-999097 19971229 <--  
 PRAI US 1996-34837 P 19961231 <--  
 WO 1997-US23902 W 19971229 <--  
 AB Methods for prepg. dry powders having hydrophobic and hydrophilic components comprise combining solns. of the components and **spray** drying them simultaneously in a **spray** dryer. The hydrophilic and hydrophobic component are sep. dissolved in sep. **solvents** and directed simultaneously through a nozzle, usually a coaxial nozzle, into the **spray** dryer. The method provides dry powders having relatively uniform characteristics. Budesonide was **spray** dried with ethanol, lactose, and water.  
 IT 53-03-2, Prednisone 124-94-7, Triamcinolone  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (aerosolized hydrophobic drug)  
 L128 ANSWER 18 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
 AN 1997:696610 HCAPLUS  
 DN 127:351212  
 TI Buccal, non-polar **spray** or capsule for rapid absorption through the oral mucosa  
 IN Dugger, Harry A. III  
 PA Flemington Pharmaceutical Corporation, USA; Dugger, Harry A. III  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1  

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9738663	A2	19971023	WO 1997-US2795	19970221 <--
	WO 9738663	A3	19980205		
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5955098	A	19990921	US 1996-631175	19960412 <--
	CA 2252050	AA	19971023	CA 1997-2252050	19970221 <--
	AU 9721907	A1	19971107	AU 1997-21907	19970221 <--
	EP 904055	A2	19990331	EP 1997-914780	19970221 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI	US 1996-631175		19960412 <--		
	WO 1997-US2795		19970221 <--		
AB	A buccal <b>aerosol spray</b> or capsule using a non-polar <b>solvent</b> has now been developed which provides biol. active compds. for rapid absorption through the oral mucosa, resulting in fast onset of effect. The buccal <b>aerosol spray</b> of the invention comprises propellant 50-95 %, non-polar <b>solvent</b> 5-50				

%, active compd. 0.001-15 %, and flavoring agent 0.05-5 %. The soft bite gelatin capsule of the invention comprises non-polar **solvent** 55-99.8 %, **emulsifier** 0-20 %, active compd. 0.001-25 %, and flavoring agent 0.05-5.0 %. A buccal **spray** delivering 4 mg testosterone (I) per activation contained butane 67, Miglyol 20.25, I 12.5, and peppermint 0.25%.

L128 ANSWER 19 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
 AN 1997:696609 HCAPLUS  
 DN 127:351211  
 TI Buccal polar **spray** or capsule for rapid absorption through oral mucosa  
 IN Dugger, Harry A. III  
 PA Flemington Pharmaceutical Corporation, USA; Dugger, Harry A, III  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9738662	A2	19971023	WO 1997-US2793	19970221 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2252038	AA	19971023	CA 1997-2252038	19970221 <--
	AU 9721906	A1	19971107	AU 1997-21906	19970221 <--
	EP 910339	A2	19990428	EP 1997-914779	19970221 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRAI US 1996-630065 A 19960412 <--  
 WO 1997-US2793 W 19970221 <--  
 AB A buccal **aerosol spray** or capsule using a polar **solvent** has now been developed which provides biol. active compds. for rapid absorption through the oral mucosa, resulting in fast onset of effect. The buccal **aerosol spray** of the invention comprises polar **solvent** 5-50 active compd. 0.0025-40, and flavoring agent 0.05-5%. The soft bite gelatin capsule of the invention comprises polar **solvent** 75-99, **emulsifier** 0-20, active compd. 0.0003-35, and flavoring agent 0.05-6.0%. A buccal **spray** delivering 3 mg testosterone (I) per activation contained water 10, PEG 65, I 6.4, ethanol 16.6, orange aroma 1.0, and citrus oil 1.0%.

L128 ANSWER 20 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
 AN 1997:557633 HCAPLUS  
 DN 127:239118  
 TI Drug delivery systems containing ester sunscreens and penetration enhancers  
 IN Reed, Barry Leonard; Morgan, Timothy Matthias; Finnin, Barrie Charles  
 PA Monash University, Australia; Reed, Barry Leonard; Morgan, Timothy Matthias; Finnin, Barrie Charles  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9729735	A1	19970821	WO 1997-AU91	19970219 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,				

LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT,  
 RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,  
 YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
 RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR,  
 IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML,  
 MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 AU 9717134 A1 19970902 AU 1997-17134 19970219 <--  
 AU 706967 B2 19990701  
 EP 901368 A1 19990317 EP 1997-904304 19970219 <--  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, FI  
 JP 2000504697 T2 20000418 JP 1997-528834 19970219 <--  
 AU 9952589 A1 19991202 AU 1999-52589 19991001 <--  
 PRAI AU 1996-8144 19960219 <--  
 AU 1997-17134 19970219 <--  
 WO 1997-AU91 19970219 <--  
 OS MARPAT 127:239118  
 AB A transdermal drug delivery system which comprises at least one physiol. active agent or prodrug thereof and at least one dermal penetration enhancer; characterized in that the dermal penetration enhancer is a safe skin-tolerant ester sunscreen. A non-occlusive, percutaneous or transdermal drug delivery system which comprises: (1) an effective amt. of at least one physiol. active agent or prodrug thereof; (2) at least one non-volatile dermal penetration enhancer; and (3) at least one volatile liq.; characterized in that the dermal penetration enhancer is adapted to transport the physiol. active agent across a dermal surface or mucosal membrane of an animal, including a human, when the volatile liq. evaps., to form a reservoir or depot of a mixt. comprising the penetration enhancer and the physiol. active agent or prodrug within said surface or membrane; and the dermal penetration enhancer is of low toxicity to, and is tolerated by, the dermal surface or mucosal membrane of the animal. The mean flux of 2% ketoprofen in 70% vol./vol. aq. ethanol through shed snakes kinetics in presence of 2% octyl salicylate in 70% vol./vol. aq. ethanol was 27.66 as compared to 2.58 .mu.g/cm<sup>2</sup>.h for azone. A transdermal aerosol contained 17.β-estradiol 2, octyl dimethyl-p-aminobenzoate 8, ethanol 69, and di-Me ether 30%.  
 IT 437-38-7, Fentanyl 15307-86-5,  
 Diclofenac 52485-79-7, Buprenorphine  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (drug delivery systems contg. ester sunscreens and penetration enhancers)  
 IT 59277-89-3, Acyclovir  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (lipophilic prodrugs of; drug delivery systems contg. ester sunscreens and penetration enhancers)  
 L128 ANSWER 21 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
 AN 1997:240687 HCAPLUS  
 DN 126:229658  
 TI Aerosols containing surfactants, menthol, and camphor for itching relief  
 IN Urushizaki, Fumio; Shimamura, Haruo; Uchiyama, Tsuyoshi; Kimura, Fuminori; Kato, Keiko  
 PA Taisho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan; Urushizaki, Fumio; Shimamura, Haruo; Uchiyama, Tsuyoshi; Kimura, Fuminori; Kato, Keiko  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 12 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1  

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI WO 9705858	A1	19970220	WO 1996-JP2124	19960729 <--
W: AU, CA, CN, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9665319	A1	19970305	AU 1996-65319	19960729 <--

JP 09110677 A2 19970428 JP 1996-206774 19960806 <--  
 PRAI JP 1995-204799 19950810 <--  
 WO 1996-JP2124 19960729 <--  
 AB An aerosol prep. having excellent antipruritic effects on the immediate reaction due to insect bite and also on itching as the delayed reaction is composed of a stock soln. contg. the following components (A) to (C) in a solvent mixt. consisting of water and a lower alc. and a propellant: (A) one or more surfactants selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid esters and sorbitan fatty acid esters; (B) 0.5-8 % menthol; and (C) camphor 1-0.5 part per 1 part menthol. An aerosol contained menthol 0.6, camphor 0.6, Nikkol TS-10 0.9, Nikkol TS-30 0.6, Nikkol SS-10 0.9, ethanol 10.5 g, distd. water to 30 mL, and Me2O 70 mL.  
 IT 1338-41-6, Nikkol SS-10 9005-67-8, Nikkol TS-10  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (aerosols contg. surfactants and menthol and camphor for itching relief)

L128 ANSWER 22 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1996:694380 HCAPLUS

DN 125:319869

TI Use of surfactants for introducing genetic material into lung cells

IN Jobe, Alan H.; Whitsett, Jeffrey; Trapnell, Bruce

PA Genetic Therapy, Inc., USA; Childrens's Hospital Medical Center

SO PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9630051	A1	19961003	WO 1996-US4097	19960326 <--
	W: AU, CA, JP, NZ, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9655276	A1	19961016	AU 1996-55276	19960326 <--

PRAI US 1995-414488 19950331 <--

WO 1996-US4097 19960326 <--

AB A process for introducing genetic material (which may be contained in an expression vehicle such as an adenoviral vector or retroviral vector) into lung cells which comprises contacting the lung cells with the genetic material and at least one surfactant. The surfactant may be lipid-contg. The process provides for improved transduction of the genetic material into lung cells, as well as for transduction of both large airway (trachea and bronchus) cells and lung parenchymal cells. Thus, an adenovirus 5-derived vector (Av1Luc1) designed to express the firefly luciferase gene was used to treat rabbits by tracheal instillation or aerosolization in the presence of buffered saline or Survanta surfactant. Survanta surfactant is an org. solvent ext. of minced bovine lung contg. lipid materials. Surfactant enhanced adenoviral-mediated gene transfer and expression in lung tissue. In addn., the use of surfactant provided for an increase in the proportion of adenoviral-mediated gene transfer and express in lung parenchyma cells vis-a-vis large airway expression. Surfactant did not change the distribution of luciferase activity between the parenchyma, trachea and carina plus bronchi for aerosolized vector. However, there was a difference in distributions of expression of luciferase when the aerosolization and instillation techniques were compared; overall 30 .+- .18% of the luciferase expression was in the parenchyma after aerosolization vs. 72 .+- .8% after instillation. Instillation resulted in 24 .+- .8% of the expression in the trachea, whereas aerosolization resulted in 66 .+- .9% of the expression in the trachea. The total expression achieved with aerosolization was approx. equiv. to that achieved by installation.

IT 57-10-3, Hexadecanoic acid, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (surfactant contg.; use of surfactants for introducing genetic material into lung cells)

L128 ANSWER 23 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1995:643420 HCAPLUS

DN 123:40960

TI Medicinal aerosol formulation containing insoluble surfactant

IN Ditzinger, Guenter; Zott, Wolfgang

PA Hoechst A.-G., Germany

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 655237	A1	19950531	EP 1994-118290	19941121 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE			FI 1994-5524	19941124 <--
FI 9405524	A	19950528	CA 1994-2136704	19941125 <--
CA 2136704	AA	19950528	NO 1994-4526	19941125 <--
NO 9404526	A	19950529	AU 1994-79051	19941125 <--
AU 9479051	A1	19950608	AU 1994-79051	19941125 <--
AU 676390	B2	19970306	JP 1994-290268	19941125 <--
JP 07187996	A2	19950725	ZA 1994-9378	19941125 <--
ZA 9409378	A	19950811	HU 1994-3396	19941125 <--
HU 75152	A2	19970428		

PRAI DE 1993-4340434 19931127 <--

AB A stable, homogeneous suspension of a drug compn. in a hydrofluorocarbon propellant is prep'd. which contains a physiol. compatible surfactant which is insol. in the liquefied propellant. The suspension is prep'd. by dissolving a drug, the surfactant, and optionally a flavor-ameliorating agent and other excipients in a suitable solvent, spray drying the soln., distributing the spray-dried product into aerosol dispensing units, attaching a dosing valve, and filling with a hydrofluorocarbon propellant. Thus, icatibant acetate 1968, soybean lecithin 2.0, and saccharin 30 mg were dissolved in EtOH-H<sub>2</sub>O (25:75), spray-dried, and distributed in 10-mg aliquots into aerosol containers which were each filled with 10 g R 227.

IT 50-24-8, Prednisolone

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (medicinal aerosol formulation contg. insol. surfactant)

IT 112-80-1, Oleic acid, biological studies 26266-58-0

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (medicinal aerosol formulation contg. insol. surfactant)

L128 ANSWER 24 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1992:639868 HCAPLUS

DN 117:239868

TI Bactericidal foams for burn treatment

IN Davis, Richard C.

PA Code Blue Medical Corp., USA

SO U.S., 6 pp. Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 139,542, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI US 5143717 A 19920901 US 1989-388735 19890802  
 WO 9325189 A1 19931223 WO 1992-US5142 19920618 <--  
 W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CS, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP,  
 KR, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, PL, RO, RU, SD, SE  
 RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE, BF, BJ,  
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, SN, TD, TG  
 AU 9222677 A1 19940104 AU 1992-22677 19920618  
 EP 644753 A1 19950329 EP 1994-902522 19920618  
 R: DE, FR, GB, IT  
 JP 08501528 T2 19960220 JP 1992-501427 19920618

PRAI US 1987-139542 19871230  
 WO 1992-US5142 19920618

AB An antibiotic formulation for topical application as a water-sol. foam and a special dispenser system for applying the same in the treatment of burns and abrasions is disclosed. A foam contained silver sulfadiazine 1.00, white petrolatum 8.22, stearyl alc. 8.22, iso-Pr myristate 3.28, sorbitan monooleate 0.55, polyoxyl 40 stearate 4.38, propylene glycol 3.83, water 60.22, methylparaben 0.30, propane 1.50, and isobutane 8.50%.

IT 1405-87-4, Bacitracin

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (topical foam contg., for treatment of burns and abrasions)

L128 ANSWER 25 OF 35 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1992:518524 HCPLUS

DN 117:118524

TI Aerosols for cooling the skin

IN Narumi, Kingo; Sano, Junko; Yoshida, Tsuguchika; Urushizaki, Fumio; Seki, Toshimitsu

PA Taisho Seiyaku K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04103526	A2	19920406	JP 1990-219738	19900821 <--
JP 3038837	B2	20000508		

AB An aerosol, which produces foamy gels and shows a long-lasting cooling effect on the skin, contains H2O and/or a lower alc. as solvent, a liquefied gas as propellant, paste- or semisolid-type polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid ester and/or sorbitan fatty acid ester, and active ingredients. The aerosols are useful for controlling muscle ache, pruritus, etc. Indomethacin 0.31, diisopropyl adipate 4.07, polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate 1.22, polyoxyethylene sorbitan tristearate 0.81, sorbitan monostearate 1.22, dibutylhydroxytoluene 0.04, l-menthol 0.08, EtOH 14.23, H2O 15.82, LPG 2.71, and di-Me ether 59.49 wt.% were mixed to give an aerosol, which was applied to the skin (32.2.degree.) for 30 s. The skin temp. was 26.0.degree. 20 min later.

IT 1338-41-6, Sorbitan monostearate

9005-67-8, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(pharmaceutical aerosols contg. water and alcs. and, foam gel-forming, with long-lasting skin-cooling)

L128 ANSWER 26 OF 35 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1992:476476 HCPLUS

DN 117:76476

TI Crystallization method for steroids.

IN Lanquetin, Michel

PA Laboratoire Theramex S.A., Monaco

SO PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent  
 LA French  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9208730	A1	19920529	WO 1991-FR888	19911112 <--
	W: BR, CA, FI, HU, JP, KR, SU, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	FR 2668945	A1	19920515	FR 1990-13981	19901112 <--
	FR 2668945	B1	19930219		
	CA 2073760	AA	19920513	CA 1991-2073760	19911112 <--
	EP 510167	A1	19921028	EP 1992-900237	19911112 <--
	EP 510167	B1	19950823		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	HU 61319	A2	19921228	HU 1992-2608	19911112 <--
	HU 212780	B	19961128		
	BR 9106012	A	19930105	BR 1991-6012	19911112 <--
	JP 05503305	T2	19930603	JP 1992-500415	19911112 <--
	ES 2079172	T3	19960101	ES 1992-900237	19911112 <--
	RU 2126013	C1	19990210	RU 1991-5052919	19911112 <--
	IL 101260	A1	19960119	IL 1992-101260	19920317 <--
	FI 9203188	A	19920710	FI 1992-3188	19920710 <--
	US 5266712	A	19931130	US 1992-910284	19920814 <--
	LV 11183	B	19961020	LV 1995-341	19951114 <--

PRAI FR 1990-13981 A 19901112 <--  
 WO 1991-FR888 W 19911112 <--

AB A crystn. method is provided whereby a predetd. and homogeneous particle size class can be obtained nonmech. A substance is dissolved in a ternary mixt. consisting of a lipophilic solvent, a hydrophilic solvent and a surface-active agent at a temp. close to boiling. The mixt. is allowed to cool to a temp. at which crystn. is initiated and the crystals formed are sepd. Prednisone was refluxed in a mixt. contg. Me Et ketone 94.8, water 5.0, and Tween 20 0.2% until dissoln., then cooled at -10.degree. to obtain microcrystals. A tablet contained above crystals 0.5, Avicel PH 102 50.00, Aerosil 1.70, Precirol ATO 5 2.00, and lactose to 130.00 mg.

IT 53-03-2, Prednisone

RL: PROC (Process)

(crystn. of, for pharmaceutical formulations)

IT 124-94-7, Triamcinolone 124-94-7D,

Triamcinolone, esters

RL: PRP (Properties)

(crystn. of, for pharmaceutical formulations)

IT 57-11-4D, Stearic acid, ethoxylated esters 9005-63-4

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(solvents contg., for crystn. of steroids, for pharmaceutical formulations)

L128 ANSWER 27 OF 35 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1991:209382 HCPLUS

DN 114:209382

TI Jet printing inks and method

IN Kruse, Jurgen M.; Kimball, Donald B., Jr.

PA Xaar Ltd., UK

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 408333	A1	19910116	EP 1990-307571	19900711 <--
	EP 408333	B1	19950308		
	R: AT, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	US 5010125	A	19910423	US 1989-409753	19890920 <--
	US 5194475	A	19930316	US 1990-605560	19901029 <--

PRAI US 1989-379595 19890714 <--  
 US 1989-409753 19890920 <--  
 EP 1990-307571 19900711 <--  
 JP 1990-184399 19900713 <--

AB The title ink sols contain nonaq. **solvents**, polymers capable of forming solns. in the **solvents** at 2-35.degree., dyes which are sol. in the polymers and insol. in the **solvents** at 20-35.degree., and optionally suspending agents. Thus, an ink contg. **Aerosol** OT (suspending agent, 2.4, Vynathene 90500 4, and Witco black 32 3.2% in tripropylene glycol monomethyl ether showed viscosity 29 cP.

IT 577-11-7, **Aerosol** OT 27215-38-9, Glycerol monolaurate  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (suspending agents, nonaq. sols contg., for jet printing inks)

L128 ANSWER 28 OF 35 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
 AN 1991:171307 HCPLUS  
 DN 114:171307  
 TI **Fentanyl**-containing **aerosol** compositions  
 IN Purewal, Tarlochan Singh; Wilkinson, Anthony; Lambert, Alison Lesley; Smith, David Keith; Donnell, David; Kuepper, Anton  
 PA Riker Laboratories, Inc., USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9007333	A1	19900712	WO 1990-GB15	19900104 <--
	W: CA, JP, US RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	CA 2058428	AA	19900707	CA 1990-2058428	19900104 <--
	EP 452384	A1	19911023	EP 1990-901641	19900104 <--
	EP 452384	B1	19931006		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 04504566	T2	19920813	JP 1990-501782	19900104 <--
	AT 95420	E	19931015	AT 1990-901641	19900104 <--
PRAI	GB 1989-267		19890106 <--		
	EP 1990-901641		19900104 <--		
	WO 1990-GB15		19900104 <--		
AB	An <b>aerosol</b> formulation comprises <b>fentanyl</b> or a physiol. acceptable deriv. thereof dispersed or dissolved in an <b>aerosol propellant</b> . The formulation contains 0.05-1.0% by wt. <b>fentanyl</b> , a <b>solvent</b> , a <b>surfactant</b> (sorbitan trioleate, oleic acid, lecithin, etc.), a <b>propellant</b> (1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane), an adjuvant (EtOH, pentane, perfluoropropane, perfluorobutane, etc.). An <b>aerosol</b> was prep'd. consisting of <b>fentanyl</b> citrate 0.0187, Span-85 0.0412, CCl <sub>3</sub> F 1.9996, CCl <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub> 6.1785 g/con and used as a sedative.				
IT	437-38-7, <b>Fentanyl</b> RL: BIOL (Biological study) (pharmaceutical <b>aerosols</b> contg.)				
IT	112-80-1, Oleic acid, biological studies 26266-58-0, Sorbitan trioleate RL: BIOL (Biological study) (pharmaceutical <b>aerosols</b> contg. <b>fentanyl</b> and)				

L128 ANSWER 29 OF 35 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
 AN 1985:191159 HCPLUS  
 DN 102:191159  
 TI Pharmaceutical and cosmetic **aerosol** suspensions  
 PA Toyo Aerosol Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 59217784	A2	19841207	JP 1983-87583	19830520 <--
	JP 02044350	B4	19901003		

AB Pharmaceutical and cosmetic **aerosol** suspensions contain (1) liquified **propellants** (50 .apprx. 95 wt.%), (2) powders such as talc and dexamethasone [50-02-2] (0.5 .apprx. 15.0 wt.%), (3) dispersing agents such as 2-octyldodecyl oleate [22801-45-2], 2-octyldodecyl ricinoleate [96201-21-7], and 2-octyldodecyl myristate [22766-83-2] (0.05 .apprx. 15.0 wt.%), and, optionally, (4) **solvents** (5 .apprx. 40 wt.%). These suspensions are stable and do not produce coagulation. Thus, a suspension comprises talc 5.0, **benzethonium chloride** [121-54-0] 0.2, 2-octyldodecyl oleate 0.7, CC12F2 [75-71-8] 30, and CFC13 [75-69-4] 64.1% by wt.

IT 121-54-0

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (cosmetic and pharmaceutical **aerosol** suspensions contg.)

L128 ANSWER 30 OF 35 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1981:592440 HCPLUS

DN 95:192440

TI Pharmaceutical-containing bandages

PA Nitto Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 56100716	A2	19810812	JP 1980-3822	19800116 <--
	JP 59019926	B4	19840509		

AB Bandages consisting of 2 plastic layers, one contg. drugs and another contg. a fluid, which regulates the solubilization and transport of the drugs, are prep'd. to release the drugs at a const. rate for a prolonged period. Thus, 100 g poly(ethylene-vinyl acetate) [24937-78-8] and 1 mg indomethacin [53-86-1] were mixed and made into a sheet (40 .mu. thick). This layer was attached to a polypropylene **foam** layer (25 .mu. thick, the max. pore diam. 0.2 .mu., porosity 38%) which was subsequently filled with olive oil, a medium in which indomethacin was transported to the skin. Indomethacin was released at a const. rate for 16 h from this prepn.

IT 2152-44-5

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)  
 (bandages contg., for controlled release)

L128 ANSWER 31 OF 35 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1977:127167 HCPLUS

DN 86:127167

TI Bioavailability and activity of topical **corticosteroids** from a novel drug delivery system, the **aerosol** quick-break **foam**

AU Woodford, R.; Barry, B. W.

CS Sch. Pharm., Portsmouth Polytech., Portsmouth/Hants., Engl.

SO J. Pharm. Sci. (1977), 66(1), 99-103

CODEN: JPMSAE

DT Journal

LA English

AB Expts. were conducted to: (a) compare the bioavailability of betamethasone benzoate [22298-29-9] in a quick-break **aerosol foam** and semisolid dosage forms, (b) compare the activity of betamethasone benzoate, **betamethasone valerate** [2152-44-5], **clobetasol propionate** [25122-46-7], **triamcinoloneacetonide** [76-25-5], desonide [638-94-8],

flumethasone pivalate [2002-29-1], and hydrocortisone butyrate [6677-99-2] in foam concs., (c) assess steroid reservoir formation in skin, and (d) assess the effect of a natural moisturizer. Efficacy was detd. by a graded response 6-h **occluded** vasoconstriction test with subsequent reocclusion for reservoir demonstration. Moisturizer effect was assessed by a nonoccluded vasoconstriction test using plain and Na pyrrolidone-5-carboxylate [28874-51-3]-contg. concs. on arms pretreated with water or moisturizer. The activities of betamethasone benzoate conc., collapsed foam, ointment, and gel were similar and significantly better than the activity of the cream. **Clobetasol propionate** was significantly better than the other medicated concs., which were equivalent. Steroid-induced blanching decreased in the presence of a moisturizer.

IT 76-25-5 2152-44-5

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)  
(in **aerosol** quick-break **foams**, bioavailability and activity of)

IT 25122-46-7

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(in **aerosol** quick-break **foams**, bioavailability and activiy of)

L128 ANSWER 32 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1974:478921 HCAPLUS

DN 81:78921

TI Liquid compositions for making cleaning products such as scouring pads

IN Spitzer, Joseph G.; Marra, Dorothea C.

PA Bristol-Myers Co.

SO Fr. Demande, 38 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 7

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 2152653	A1	19730427	FR 1972-31524	19720906 <--
	FR 2152653	B1	19761029		
	AU 7237601	A1	19730712	AU 1972-37601	19720105 <--
	CA 995848	A1	19760824	CA 1972-132544	19720117 <--
	CH 580133	A	19760930	CH 1972-8369	19720606 <--
	ZA 7204970	A	19730425	ZA 1972-4970	19720719 <--
	ES 405421	A1	19750716	ES 1972-405421	19720801 <--
	BE 787932	A1	19730226	BE 1972-121278	19720824 <--
	GB 1398736	A	19750625	GB 1972-40570	19720901 <--
	IT 965188	A	19740131	IT 1972-52514	19720902 <--
	NL 7212418	A	19730315	NL 1972-12418	19720913 <--
	JP 48037378	A2	19730601	JP 1972-92179	19720913 <--
	JP 58007680	B4	19830210		
	CA 995400	A2	19760817	CA 1973-162615	19730201 <--
PRAI	US 1971-180170		19710913 <--		
	CA 1972-132544		19720117 <--		

AB **Foamable resin compns.** useful as pads for **microbicides**, **bactericides**, cosmetics, detergents, and in the manuf. of molded articles, were prep'd. comprising a film-forming resin, blowing agent, and an additive depending upon the use of the product. Thus, an **aerosol** compn. useful as baby oil was prep'd. comprising poly(Bu methacrylate) [9003-63-8], **mineral oil**, CF<sub>2</sub>ClCF<sub>2</sub>Cl, and CF<sub>2</sub>ClMe. Among the other resins used were poly(Et methacrylate) (I) [9003-42-3], isobutyl methacrylate-stearyl methacrylate copolymer [39841-02-6], poly(vinyl acetate) [9003-20-7], and isobutyl methacrylate-vinyltoluene copolymer. A polishing compn. for wood, leather, and metals was prep'd. comprising I, tributyl citrate, hexylene glycol, an isoparaffinic **solvent**, Silicone fluid (DC-200), carnauba wax, and CF<sub>2</sub>ClMe.

L128 ANSWER 33 OF 35 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
 AN 1973:432557 HCPLUS  
 DN 79:32557  
 TI **Foamed** structures such as applicator pads for cleaning and other purposes  
 IN Spitzer, Joseph George; Small, Marvin; Osipow, Lloyd L.; Marra, Dorothea C.  
 SO Brit., 24 pp.  
 CODEN: BRXXAA  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 7

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI GB 1306508	A	19730214	GB 1970-5481	19700205 <--
CA 975500	A1	19750930	CA 1970-73655	19700202 <--
PRAI US 1969-797257		19690206 <--		
US 1970-5150		19700122 <--		
AB Extrusion from a closed container of a soln. of a film-forming alkyl methacrylate polymer in an org. solvent b. <45.deg. contg. an abrasion, cleaning, cosmetic, or pharmaceutical additive gave, with volatilization of the propellant, a cellular matrix from which the additive could be expressed. Mineral oil was placed in the smaller compartment of an aerosol container and a soln. contg. Bu methacrylate polymer (I) [9003-63-8] 21, ClCF2CF2Cl 42, and CC13CF2H 37 parts was placed in the larger. When the valve was opened the propellant soln. and mineral oil were mixed, ejected, and formed into a foam pad useful for applying the oil to a baby. A scrub pad was manufd. from a compn. contg. I 16, coconut fatty acid ester of Na isethionate 7, coconut fatty acid-diethanolamine condensate 1.6, Bu stearate 1.6, 3,4,4-trichlorocarbanilide 1.3, and >200 mesh silica 16 parts.				

L128 ANSWER 34 OF 35 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
 AN 1952:58599 HCPLUS  
 DN 46:58599  
 OREF 46:9793i,9794a  
 TI Influences of some **surface-active** agents in vehicles and **solvents** on the penetration of **antibacterial** activity of furacin  
 AU Namba, Katsuya  
 CS Nagasaki Univ.  
 SO Folia Pharmacol. Japon (1952), 48, 153-8; Breviaria 8-9(in English)  
 DT Journal  
 LA Unavailable  
 AB The penetration of furacin(I) in polyethylene glycol was not affected or only slightly influenced by 10% Tween 80 (II), Span 80 (III), Emasol 110 (IV), or Aerosol 1B (V). The penetration of I in petrolatum and in the Unguentum simplex was increased a little by II, III, and IV, but not by V. Furacin in water and in 30% and 100% propylene glycol penetrated more in the presence of V than in the presence of the other agents. When olive oil was used as a **solvent**, the penetration of I was decreased by all these agents except V.

L128 ANSWER 35 OF 35 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
 AN 1951:27997 HCPLUS  
 DN 45:27997  
 OREF 45:4873a-f,4874a-b  
 TI **Fungicidal** nicotinium salt compositions  
 IN Weil, Leopold; Woodward, Chas. F.; Howard, Frank L.; Keil, Harry L.  
 PA United States of America, as represented by the Secy. of Agr.  
 DT Patent  
 LA Unavailable  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI US 2541138 19510213 US <--  
 AB Certain nonmetallic derivs. of nicotine, represented by the formula nicotine(RX), in which R is a univalent alkyl, aralkyl, or substituted aralkyl radical and X is chloride, bromide, iodide, CN, CNS, or a fatty acid radical having 2-18 C atoms were found to control insects, fungi (including yeasts and Actinomycetes), bacteria, and nematodes. The alkyl nicotinium halides can be prep'd. by the reaction of equimol. quantities of nicotine and the corresponding alkyl halide, and the aralkyl and substituted aralkyl nicotinium halides are prep'd. by analogous reactions. The thiocyanate and fatty acid derivs. are prep'd. from nicotinium halide and NaCNS and the Na salt of the fatty acid, resp. The slide germination method of evaluating protectant fungicides (Phytopathology 33, 627-32(1943)) was used to test the product against Macrosporium sarcinaeforme Cav., and phytotoxicity tests were made on succulent uninjured Comet tomato leaves in a greenhouse. Results are given for the following nicotinium derivs.: the butyl, dodecyl, .omicron.-chlorobenzyl, p-nitrobenzyl, and benzyl bromides; the benzyl, p-chlorobenzyl, 2,4-dichlorobenzyl, and the 3,4-dichlorobenzyl chlorides; the butyl, octyl, dodecyl hexadecyl, octadecyl, benzyl, .omicron.-chlorobenzyl, and p-nitrobenzyl thiocyanates, the benzyl and p-nitrobenzyl palmitates; the benzyl and Me stearates; the benzyl and dodecyl oleates; the octadecyl acetate; the octadecyl valerate; the octadecyl laurate; and the dodecyl propionate. In general, all nicotinium salts are effective fungicides and the LD50 fungotoxicity values are only a small fraction of the LD50 phytotoxicity values. The majority of the salts listed are sufficiently sol. or dispersible in water, or can be made so by dissolving in water-sol. org. solvents, to be used as sprays, disinfecting solns., etc. Org. solvents which may be used are MeOH, Me<sub>2</sub>CO, iso-PrOH, MeEtCO, EtOH, ethylene glycol monethyl ether, diethylene glycol monoethyl ether, ethylene glycol monomethyl ether, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, and diethylene glycol monobutyl ether. These may be used singly or in combinations with each other. Those nicotinium salts having a fatty acid anion as the X substituent in the general formula Nicotine(RX) are sol. in vegetable and mineral oils, and these oil solns. of the toxicants and a suitable emulsifying agent are effective as insecticides as well as fungicides. Concns. of 1 part of toxicant in 100 to 10,000 parts of water can be used to control the apple scab fungus, Venturia inaequalis, to wash oranges or apples for the inhibition of pathogens, for the drenching of onion seedlings to prevent damping-off, and to prevent mildew on textiles; also, to prevent mold on cured meats, hides, etc. The oil-sol. derivs. are sol. in CC<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, Et<sub>2</sub>O, and Me chloride, which makes them adapted for use in aerosol form. Such aerosols can be used to control fungus and bacterial contaminants in storage in warehouses. Cf. C.A. 45, 807g.

=> d 1129 bib abs hitrn tot

L129 ANSWER 1 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
 AN 2001:319694 HCAPLUS  
 DN 134:315879  
 TI Agent for inducing hair growth containing extracts of saw palmetto and swertia  
 IN Dascalu, Avi  
 PA Israel  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1  
 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE  
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PI WO 2001030311 A1 20010503 WO 2000-IL660 20001019  
 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,  
 CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,  
 HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,  
 LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,  
 SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,  
 YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,  
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,  
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI IL 1999-132625 A 19991028

AB The present invention consists in a compn. comprising a mixt. of exts. of saw palmetto and swertia, of derivs. thereof and of active components being part of said exts. The compn. may comprise addnl. agents and/or exts., for example, irritating agents, exts. for hair invigoration, hair nourishment agents, antidandruff antiproliferative compds., exts. with an antimicrobial, exts. with an antifungal, exts. with anti-inflammatory agents, exts. with a steroid, exts. with a nitric oxide donor and exts. with minoxidil. The concn. of the saw palmetto ext. in the compn. is suitably 0.01 - 100%. The compn. may comprise a suitable carrier, solvent and/or emulgent. The compn. may be, for example, an internally ingested tablet, a capsule, drops or a suspension. The invention relates also to the use of said compn. in the prepn. of a mixt. for the application to humans and animals against the loss of hair and to method for the treatment with said compn. for the treatment of humans and animals against loss of hair. A clear hair lotion contained water 70.0%, alc. 20, saw palmetto ext. 7.5, swertia ext. 2.0, perfume 0.2, PEG-40 hydrogenated castor oil and Polysorbate 20, and Octoxynol-11 0.3%.

IT 81-13-0, Panthenol 112-38-9, Undecylenic acid

3380-34-5, Triclosan 13463-41-7, Zinc

**Pyrithione**

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(agent for inducing hair growth contg. exts. of saw palmetto and swertia)

RE.CNT 7

RE

- (1) Anon; PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN 1989, V013(137), PC-582
- (3) Chizick, S; US 5972345 A 1999 HCPLUS
- (4) Fujisawa Pharm Co Ltd; JP 63275514 A 1988 HCPLUS
- (5) Kanebo Ltd; JP 63303913 A 1988 HCPLUS
- (7) Tsumura & Co; EP 0640333 A 1995 HCPLUS

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L129 ANSWER 2 OF 10 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2001:300514 HCPLUS

DN 134:331617

TI Oil-in-water emulsion compositions for polyfunctional active ingredients

IN Chen, Feng-jing; Patel, Mahesh V.

PA Lipocene, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI WO 2001028555 A1 20010426 WO 2000-US28835 20001018

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,  
 CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,  
 HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,  
 LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,  
 SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU,  
 ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,

DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,  
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1999-420159 A 19991018

AB Pharmaceutical oil-in-water emulsions for delivery of polyfunctional active ingredients with improved loading capacity, enhanced stability, and reduced irritation and local toxicity are described. Emulsions include an aq. phase, an oil phase comprising a structured triglyceride, and an emulsifier. The structured triglyceride of the oil phase is substantially free of triglycerides having three medium chain (C6-C12) fatty acid moieties, or a combination of a long chain triglyceride and a polarity-enhancing polarity modifier. The present invention also provides methods of treating an animal with a polyfunctional active ingredient, using dosage forms of the pharmaceutical emulsions. For example, an emulsion was prep'd., with cyclosporin A as the polyfunctional active ingredient dissolved in an oil phase including a structured triglyceride (Captex 810D) and a long chain triglyceride (safflower oil). The compn. contained (by wt.) cyclosporin A 1.0, Captex 810D 5.0, safflower oil 5.0, BHT 0.02, egg phospholipid 2.4, dimyristoylphosphatidyl glycerol 0.2, glycerol 2.25, EDTA 0.01, and water up to 100%, resp.

IT 50-24-8, Prednisolone 67-45-8, Furazolidone

76-57-3, Codeine 112-80-1, Oleic acid,

biological studies 122-32-7, Glyceryl trioleate 437-38-7

, Fentanyl 537-40-6, Glyceryl trilinoleate

1405-87-4, Bacitracin 3056-17-5,

Stavudine 7481-89-2, Zalcitabine 15307-86-5,

Diclofenac 30516-87-1, Zidovudine 34787-01-4,

Ticarcillin 36791-04-5, Ribavirin

59277-89-3, Acyclovir 59467-70-8,

Midazolam 60142-96-3, Gabapentin

62893-19-0, Cefoperazone 69655-05-6,

Didanosine 70458-92-3, Pefloxacin 73590-58-6

, Omeprazole 74011-58-8, Enoxacin

81103-11-9, Clarithromycin 82410-32-0,

Ganciclovir 85721-33-1, Ciprofloxacin

98079-51-7, Lomefloxacin 100986-85-4,

Levofloxacin 103577-45-3, Lansoprazole

110871-86-8, Sparfloxacin 127779-20-8,

Saquinavir 134678-17-4, Lamivudine

147059-72-1, Trovafloxacin 155213-67-5,

Ritonavir

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(oil-in-water emulsion compns. for polyfunctional active ingredients)

RE.CNT 6

RE

(1) Bistrian; US 4871768 A 1989 HCPLUS

(2) Demichele; US 5661180 A 1997 HCPLUS

(3) Demichele; US 6013665 A 2000 HCPLUS

(4) Demichele; US 6130244 A 2000 HCPLUS

(5) Demichele; US 6160007 A 2000 HCPLUS

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L129 ANSWER 3 OF 10 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2001:185870 HCPLUS

DN 134:224336

TI Electrostatic aerosol compositions containing nonionic surfactant

IN Harper, Duncan Roger; Harrison, Neale; Morgan, John Douglas; Clint, John Howard; Abela, Mario

PA Reckitt Benckiser (UK) Limited, UK; Reckitt Benckiser (Australia) Pty. Limited

SO PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.

KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO. DATE

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PI WO 2001018145 A2 20010315 WO 2000-GB3426 20000905  
 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,  
 CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,  
 HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,  
 LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,  
 SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,  
 YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,  
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,  
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 GB 2354006 A1 20010314 GB 2000-21829 20000905

PRAI GB 1999-21037 A 19990907

AB An elec. neutral compn. in the form of a water-in-oil or an oil-in-water emulsion, in which droplets of the emulsion on discharge from an **aerosol spray** device are imparted with a unipolar electrostatic charge, comprises (a) .gtoreq.1 **propellant** 2-80% wt./wt.; (b) .gtoreq.1 nonionic **surfactant** 0.01-10% wt./wt.; (c) optionally one or more oils or **solvents**, preferably aliph., linearly conjugated or arom., within the oil phase 1toreq.40% wt./wt.; (d) .gtoreq.1 polar or ionic or arom. or linearly conjugated compd. 0.01-80% wt./wt. based on the nonionic **surfactant**; and water. The theor. cond. of the emulsion is less than the bulk cond. of the emulsion. Thus a compn. comprising ethoxylated (7EO) alc. (C12-15) 0.24 wt./vol., sodium lauryl sulfate 3% wt./wt. of the nonionic **surfactant**, deionized water 47 vol./vol., and decane 53 vol./vol. was prep'd., showing measured cond. of the bulk emulsion 22.3 S cm<sup>-1</sup>, measured cond. of the sepd. external phase 39.4 S cm<sup>-1</sup>, measured cond. of the sepd. internal phase 4.0 S cm<sup>-1</sup>, and theor. cond. of the emulsion 14.1 S cm<sup>-1</sup>.

IT 26266-58-0, Sorbitan trioleate  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (Crill 45, compn. contg.; prepn. and properties of electrostatic **aerosol** compns. contg. nonionic **surfactant**)

IT 57-10-3, Palmitic acid, uses 88-04-0, p-Chloro-m-xylenol  
 112-80-1, Oleic acid, uses 143-07-7, Lauric acid, uses  
 143-18-0, Potassium oleate 143-19-1, Sodium oleate  
 3380-34-5, Triclosan 9004-82-4, Laureth sulfate  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (compn. contg.; prepn. and properties of electrostatic **aerosol** compns. contg. nonionic **surfactant**)

L129 ANSWER 4 OF 10 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
 AN 2001:137015 HCPLUS  
 DN 134:198044  
 TI Improved topical medicaments and methods for photodynamic treatment of disease  
 IN Dees, H. Craig; Scott, Timothy; Smolik, John; Wachter, Eric; Fisher, Walter  
 PA Photogen, Inc., USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001012181	A1	20010222	WO 2000-US22050	20000810
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM		RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,

DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,  
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1999-149015 P 19990813

AB New photodynamic, topically-applicable medicaments and certain medical uses of such photodynamic medicaments for treatment of human or animal tissue are described, wherein a primary active component of such medicaments is a halogenated xanthene. The halogenated xanthenes constitute a family of potent photosensitizers that become photoactivated upon illumination of the treatment site with visible wavelengths of light. In preferred embodiments, such medicaments are used for treatment of a variety of conditions affecting the skin and related organs; the mouth and digestive tract and related organs; the urinary and reproductive tracts and related organs; the respiratory tract and related organs; various other internal or external tissue surfaces, such as tissue surfaces exposed during surgery; and for treatment of a variety of conditions related to **microbial** or parasitic infection. In another preferred embodiment, such medicaments are produced in various formulations including liq., semisolid or **aerosol** delivery vehicles. In the one example given, relative delivery efficacies of transdermal formulations of Rose Bengal applied to murine skin are presented.

IT 60-33-3, Linoleic acid, biological studies 112-80-1,  
Oleic acid, biological studies 143-07-7, Lauric acid, biological studies  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
(Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(as adjuvant or vehicle; halogenated xanthene transdermal delivery for photodynamic therapy)

RE.CNT 3

RE

- (1) Gaboury; US 5556992 A 1996 HCPLUS
- (2) Gaspipiru; US 5773460 A 1998 HCPLUS
- (3) Khaw; US 5780052 A 1998 HCPLUS

L129 ANSWER 5 OF 10 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2001:31306 HCPLUS

DN 134:105846

TI Clear aqueous dispersions of triglycerides and **surfactants** for delivery of drugs and nutrients

IN Chen, Feng-Jing; Patel, Mahesh V.

PA Lipocene, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 103 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI WO 2001001960 A1 20010111 WO 2000-US15133 20000602

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR,  
CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,  
ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,  
LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,  
SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA,  
ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,  
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,  
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1999-345615 A 19990630

AB The present invention relates to drug and nutrient delivery systems, and in particular to pharmaceutical compns. and methods for improved solubilization of triglycerides and improved delivery of therapeutic agents. Compns. of the present invention include a triglyceride and a carrier, where the carrier is formed from a combination of at least two **surfactants**, at least one of which is hydrophilic. Upon diln. with an aq. **solvent**, the compn. forms a clear, aq. dispersion of

the triglyceride and **surfactants**. An optional therapeutic agent can be incorporated into the compn., or can be co-administered with the compn. The invention also provides methods of enhancing triglyceride solv. and methods of treatment with therapeutic agents using these compns. Several formulations were presented of compns. that can be prep'd. according to the present invention using a variety of therapeutic agents. Examples of aq. dispersions include: (1) Cremophor RH-40 0.75, Peceol 0.25, corn oil 0.40, and fenofibrate 0.10; (2) Cremophor RH-40 0.57, Crovol M-40 0.43, corn oil 0.40, and Rofecoxib 0.15; (3) Tween 80 0.70, Tween 85 0.35, Miglyol 812 0.30, Paclitaxel 0.10, and PEG 400 0.25; or (4) Kessco PEG 400 MO 0.33, corn oil 0.30, and Terbinafine 0.25 parts, resp.

IT 57-10-3, Hexadecanoic acid, biological studies 57-11-4,  
 Octadecanoic acid, biological studies 60-33-3,  
 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (9Z,12Z)-, biological studies 106-32-1  
 , Ethyl caprylate 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 111-62-6  
 , Ethyl oleate 112-80-1, Oleic acid, biological studies  
 122-32-7, Glyceryl trioleate 124-07-2, Caprylic acid,  
 biological studies 141-22-0 142-91-6, Isopropyl  
 palmitate 143-07-7, Lauric acid, biological studies  
 334-48-5, Capric acid 463-40-1 537-40-6,  
 Glyceryl trilinoleate 538-23-8, Glyceryl tricaprylate  
 538-24-9, Glyceryl trilaurate 544-35-4, Ethyl linoleate  
 544-63-8, Myristic acid, biological studies 577-11-7,  
 Sodium docusate 1338-39-2, Sorbitan monolaurate  
 1338-41-6, **Sorbitan monostearate**  
 1338-43-8, Sorbitan monooleate 8007-43-0, Sorbitan  
 sesquioleate 9004-81-3, Polyethylene glycol laurate  
 9004-98-2, Polyethylene glycol oleyl ether 9005-00-9,  
 Polyethylene glycol stearyl ether 9005-63-4D, Polyoxyethylene  
 sorbitan, esters with fatty acids 9005-64-5, Polysorbate 20  
 9005-65-6, Polysorbate 80 9005-66-7, Tween 40  
 9005-67-8, Tween 60 9005-70-3, Tween 85  
 9016-45-9 26266-57-9, Sorbitan monopalmitate  
 26266-58-0, Sorbitan trioleate 27215-38-9, Glyceryl  
 monolaurate 31694-55-0D, Polyoxyethylene glycerol, esters with  
 fatty acids  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (clear aq. dispersions of triglyceride and **surfactants** for  
 delivery of drugs and nutrients)

RE.CNT 2

RE

- (1) Stone; US 5817320 A 1998 HCPLUS
- (2) Takahashi; US 5948825 A 1999 HCPLUS

L129 ANSWER 6 OF 10 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:756484 HCPLUS

DN 133:329593

TI Low adenosine anti-sense oligonucleotide, compositions, kit and method for treatment of airway disorders associated with bronchoconstriction, lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and surfactant depletion

IN Nyce, Jonathan W.

PA East Carolina University, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 1592 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI WO 2000062736 A2 20001026 WO 2000-US8020 20000324

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,  
 DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP,  
 KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN,  
 MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM,  
 TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,  
 TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,  
 DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,  
 CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI BR 2000006019 A 20010313 BR 2000-6019 20000324  
 US 1999-127958 P 19990406  
 WO 2000-US8020 W 20000324

OS MARPAT 133:329593

AB An in vivo method of selectively delivering a nucleic acid to a target gene or mRNA, comprises the topical administration, e.g. to the respiratory system, of a subject of a therapeutic amt. of an oligonucleotide (oligo) that is antisense to the initiation codon region, the coding region, the 5' or 3' intron-exon junctions or regions within 2 to 10 nucleotides of the junctions of the gene or antisense to a mRNA complementary to the gene in an amt. effective to reach the target polynucleotide and reducing or inhibiting expression. In addn. a method of treating an adenosine-mediated effect comprises topically administering to a subject an antisense oligo in an amt. effective to treat the respiratory, pulmonary, or airway disease. In order to minimize triggering adenosine receptors by their metab., the administered oligos have a low content of or are essentially free of adenosine. A pharmaceutical compn. and formulations comprise the oligo antisense to an adenosine receptor, genes and mRNAs encoding them, genomic and mRNA flanking regions, intron and exon borders and all regulatory and functionally related segments of the genes and mRNAs encoding the polypeptides, their salts and mixts. Various formulations contain a requisite carrier, and optionally other additives and biol. active agents. The low-adenosine or adenosine-free (des-A) agent for practicing the method of the invention may be prep'd. by selecting a target gene(s), genomic flanking region(s), RNA(s) and/or polypeptide(s) assocd. with a disease(s) or condition(s) afflicting lung airways, obtaining the sequence of the mRNA(s) corresponding to the target gene(s) and/or genomic flanking region(s), and/or RNAs encoding the target polypeptide(s), selecting at least one segment of the mRNA which may be up to 60 % free of thymidine (T) and synthesizing one or more anti-sense oligonucleotide(s) to the mRNA segments which are free of adenosine (A) by substituting a universal base for A when present in the oligonucleotide. The agent may be prep'd. by selection of target nucleic acid sequences with GC running stretches, which have low T content, and by optionally replacing A in the antisense oligonucleotides with a "Universal or alternative base". The agent, compn. and formulations are used for prophylactic, preventive and therapeutic treatment of ailments assocd. with impaired respiration, lung allergy(ies) and/or inflammation and depletion lung surfactant or surfactant hypoprodn., such as pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, allergic rhinitis, asthma, impeded respiration, lung pain, cystic fibrosis, bronchoconstriction. The present treatment is suitable for administration in combination with other treatments, e.g. before, during and after other treatments, including radiation, chemotherapy, antibody therapy and surgery, among others. Alternatively, the present agent is effectively administered prophylactically or therapeutically by itself for conditions without known therapies or as a substitute for therapies exhibiting undesirable side effects. The treatment of this invention may be administered directly into the respiratory system of a subject so that the agent has direct access to the lungs, or by other effective routes of administration, e.g. topically, transdermally, by implantation, etc., in an amt. effective to reduce or inhibit the symptoms of the ailment.

L129 ANSWER 7 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
 AN 2000:608551 HCAPLUS.

DN 133:213151

TI Pharmaceutical compositions and methods for improved delivery of hydrophobic therapeutic agents

IN Patel, Manesh V.; Chen, Feng-Jing

PA Lipocene, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 98 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000050007	A1	20000831	WO 2000-US165	20000105
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRAI US 1999-258654 A 19990226

AB The present invention relates to triglyceride-free pharmaceutical compns. for delivery of hydrophobic therapeutic agents. Compns. of the present invention include a hydrophobic therapeutic agent and a carrier, where the carrier is formed from a combination of a hydrophilic **surfactant** and a hydrophobic **surfactant**. Upon diln. with an aq. **solvent**, the compn. forms a clear, aq. dispersion of the **surfactants** contg. the therapeutic agent. The invention also provides methods of treatment with hydrophobic therapeutic agents using these compns. A pharmaceutical compn. contained cyclosporin 0.14, Cremophor RH-40 0.41, Arlacel186 0.29, sodium taurocholate 0.26, and propylene glycol 0.46 mg.

IT 50-24-8, Prednisolone 57-10-3, Hexadecanoic acid, biological studies 57-11-4, Octadecanoic acid, biological studies 60-33-3, 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (9Z,12Z)-, biological studies 67-45-8, Furazolidone 76-57-3, Codeine 106-32-1, Ethyl caprylate 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 111-62-6, Crodamol EO 112-80-1, 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, biological studies 124-07-2, Octanoic acid, biological studies 141-22-0 142-91-6, Isopropyl palmitate 143-07-7, Dodecanoic acid, biological studies 334-48-5, Decanoic acid 437-38-7, Fentanyl 463-40-1 544-35-4, Ethyl linoleate 544-63-8, Tetradecanoic acid, biological studies 577-11-7, Sodium docusate 1338-39-2, Arlacel 20 1338-43-8, Span 80 8007-43-0, Sorbitan sesquioleate 9004-81-3, Polyoxyethylene laurate 9004-98-2, Polyoxyethylene oleyl ether 9005-00-9, Polyoxyethylene stearyl ether 9005-63-4D, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan, derivs. 9005-63-4D, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan, fatty acid esters 9005-64-5, Tween 20 9005-65-6, Polysorbate 80 9005-66-7, Tween 40 9005-67-8, Tween 60 9016-45-9 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 26266-57-9, Sorbitan monopalmitate 26266-58-0, Sorbitan Trioleate 59467-70-8, Midazolam 60142-96-3, Gabapentin 73590-58-6, Omeprazole 81103-11-9, Clarithromycin 85721-33-1, Ciprofloxacin 103577-45-3, Lansoprazole 127779-20-8, Saquinavir 147059-72-1, Trovafloxacin 155213-67-5, Ritonavir

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (pharmaceutical compns. and methods for improved delivery of hydrophobic therapeutic agents)

RE.CNT 4

RE

- (1) Crooks; US 4572915 A 1986 HCPLUS
- (2) Muller; US 4719239 A 1988 HCPLUS
- (3) Schmidt; US 4727109 A 1988 HCPLUS
- (4) Story; US 4944949 A 1990 HCPLUS

AN 2000:573682 HCAPLUS  
 DN 133:182986  
 TI Vaccine formulation  
 IN Schroder, Ulf; Svenson, Stefan  
 PA Pharmatrix AB, Swed.  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000047224	A2	20000817	WO 2000-EP1038	20000209
	WO 2000047224	A3	20001214		
		W:	AU, CA, JP, NZ, US		
		RW:	AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE		

PRAI SE 1999-496 A 19990212

OS MARPAT 133:182986

AB A vaccine formulation against a microorganism is disclosed. The formulation comprises: as adjuvant, one or more substances selected from a) monoglyceride preps. having at least 80 % monoglyceride content and b) fatty acids of the general formula  $\text{CH}_3-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{COOH}$  where "n" may be varied between 4 and 22, and where the acyl chain may contain one or more unsatd. bonds, and as immunizing component, an immunogenic product consisting of antigenically active carbohydrate moieties (ACM) derived from said microorganism which are each covalently coupled, possibly via identical divalent bridge groups, to immunol. active carriers (IAC). The vaccine formulation is e.g. against **Mycobacterium** tuberculosis and in that case the formulation may comprise, as adjuvant, a mixt. of mono-olein and oleic acid, and possibly soybean oil, and, as immunizing component, lipoarabinomannan-tetanus toxoid (LAM-TT).

IT 112-80-1, Oleic acid, biological studies

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (tuberculosis vaccine formulation)

L129 ANSWER 9 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:553395 HCAPLUS

DN 133:155456

TI Topical sprays containing film-forming polymers

IN Lulla, Amar; Malhotra, Geena; Raut, Preeti

PA Cipla Limited, India

SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000045795	A2	20000810	WO 2000-GB366	20000207
		W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM		
		RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		

PRAI IN 1999-B092 A 19990205  
 IN 1999-B093 A 19990205  
 IN 1999-B0382 A 19990520  
 IN 1999-B0582 A 19990817  
 WO 1999-GB2998 W 19990909  
 IN 2000-B043 A 20000113

- IN 2000-B044 A 20000113
- AB A topical, medicinal **spray** compn. comprises one or more medicaments in a volatile vehicle, and one or more film-forming polymers. When **sprayed** on a topical site, the compn. forms a stable, breathable film from which the medicaments are transdermally available. Preferably, the compn. comprises 0.1-30 % of one or more medicaments, 0.1-15 % film-forming polymers, 0.1-10 % solubilizers, 0.1-8 % permeation enhancers, 1.0-10 % plasticizers, and a vehicle q.s. 100 %. The invention includes a **spray** dispenser contg. the topical compn. An **aerosol** contained estradiol 2, PVP K-30 6, vinylacetate-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer 4, vitamin E 1, polyethylene glycol-6000 2, polyethylene glycol 3, dichlorodifluoromethane 24.9, and trichloromonofluoromethane 57.1 %.
- IT 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 112-80-1, Oleic acid, biological studies 9005-65-6, Tween 80  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (permeation enhancer; topical **sprays** contg. film-forming polymers)
- IT 5534-09-8, Beclomethasone dipropionate  
 15307-79-6, Diclofenac sodium  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (topical **sprays** contg. film-forming polymers)

L129 ANSWER 10 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:198255 HCAPLUS

DN 132:224168

TI **Aerosol spray** cleaning compositions for heat exchangers

IN Komatsu, Takashi

PA Takehara K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI JP 2000087094	A2	20000328	JP 1998-260257	19980914
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AB The title compns., with good corrosion preventing effects, useful for cleaning air conditioner heat exchangers, etc., comprise petroleum **solvents** (e.g., IP Solvent 1620, 3-methyl-3-methoxybutanol), oil-phase-sol. **surfactants** with HLB 2-6.5 (e.g., OP-3), water-phase-sol. **surfactants** with HLB 16-20 (e.g., TL-10), water, and **aerosol spray** agents (e.g., LP gas).

IT 9005-63-4D, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan, coco fatty acid esters  
 RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (Nikkol TL 10, water-phase-sol. **surfactants**; **aerosol spray** cleaning compns. for heat exchangers)

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 30 MAY 2001 HIGHEST RN 339046-06-9  
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 30 MAY 2001 HIGHEST RN 339046-06-9

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 11, 2001

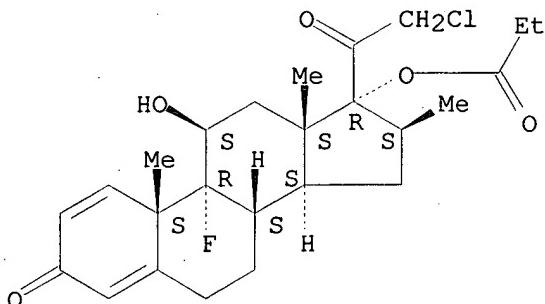
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Structure search limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMIT for details.

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L27 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
 RN 25122-46-7 REGISTRY  
 CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-chloro-9-fluoro-11.beta.,17-dihydroxy-16.beta.-methyl-, 17-propionate (8CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN 21-Chloro-21-deoxybetamethasone 17-propionate  
 CN CGP 9555  
 CN Clobesol  
 CN Clobetasol 17-propionate  
 CN Clobetasol propionate  
 CN Dermovate  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C25 H32 Cl F O5  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, PROMT, RTECS\*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: EINECS\*\*  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



257 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
 3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 258 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

- |           |    |            |
|-----------|----|------------|
| REFERENCE | 1: | 134:217194 |
| REFERENCE | 2: | 134:157844 |
| REFERENCE | 3: | 134:105670 |
| REFERENCE | 4: | 134:81035  |
| REFERENCE | 5: | 133:340227 |
| REFERENCE | 6: | 133:286465 |
| REFERENCE | 7: | 133:183040 |



REFERENCE 2: 134:105670  
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REFERENCE 7: 133:227818  
REFERENCE 8: 133:140013  
REFERENCE 9: 133:109967  
REFERENCE 10: 133:109637

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L94 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
RN 9005-67-8 REGISTRY  
CN Sorbitan, mono{octadecanoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivs. (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN Ahco DFS 100  
CN Ahco DFS 149  
CN Armotan PMS 20  
CN Atlas G 1036  
CN Crill 8  
CN Crill 9  
CN Crill S 8  
CN Crillet 3  
CN Crillet 31  
CN Disponil SMS 120F1  
CN Drewpone 60  
CN Durfax 60K  
CN Emasol 3130  
CN Emerest 2654  
CN Emsorb 6905  
CN Emsorb 6906  
CN Ethoxylated sorbitan monostearate  
CN Eumulgin SMS 20  
CN Glycosperse S 20  
CN Ionet T 60C  
CN Montanox 60  
CN Montanox 60DF  
CN MS 55F  
CN Newcol 65  
CN Nikkol TS 10  
CN Nikkol TS 106  
CN Nissan Nonion ST 202  
CN Nissan Nonion ST 221  
CN Nissan Nonion STN 201.5  
CN Nonio-light TWS 13  
CN Nonion ST 221  
CN Polisorbac 80  
CN Poly(oxyethylene) sorbitol monostearate  
CN Poly(oxyethylene)sorbitan monostearate  
CN Polyethylene glycol sorbitan monostearate  
CN Polyethylene glycol sorbitan monostearate ether  
CN Polyethylene sorbitan monostearate  
CN Polyoxyethylene sorbitan mono{octadecanoate  
CN Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearic acid ester  
CN Polyoxyethylene sorbitan stearate

CN Polysorbate 60  
CN Polysorbate 61  
CN Rheodol Super TW-S 120  
CN Rheodol TW-S 106  
CN Rheodol TW-S 120  
CN Rokwinol 60  
CN Silvan T 60  
CN Sorbimacrogol stearate 300  
CN Sorbital S 20  
CN Sorbitan monostearate polyethylene glycol ether  
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for  
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93906-96-8, 136032-14-9, 69431-67-0, 141704-73-6, 91727-27-4, 180473-24-9  
MF Unspecified  
CI PMS, COM, MAN  
PCT Manual registration, Polyether  
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA,  
CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU,  
DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA,  
PROMT, RTECS\*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
Other Sources: DSL\*\*, TSCA\*\*  
(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

2319 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
15 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
2324 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:331652  
REFERENCE 2: 134:331647  
REFERENCE 3: 134:325507  
REFERENCE 4: 134:315999  
REFERENCE 5: 134:310100  
REFERENCE 6: 134:307734  
REFERENCE 7: 134:287736  
REFERENCE 8: 134:285306  
REFERENCE 9: 134:281351  
REFERENCE 10: 134:271265

L94 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
RN 1338-41-6 REGISTRY  
CN Sorbitan, monooctadecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Sorbitan, monostearate (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN Ahco 909  
CN Anhydrosorbitol stearate  
CN Arlacel 60  
CN Armotan MS  
CN Atmer 103  
CN Crill 3  
CN Crill K 3  
CN Dehymul SMS  
CN Disponil SMS  
CN Drewsorb 60

CN Durtan 60  
 CN Emasol 310  
 CN Emasol S 10  
 CN Emsorb 2505  
 CN Estol 3715  
 CN Famodan MS  
 CN Grindsted SMS  
 CN Hodag SMS  
 CN Ionet S 60  
 CN Ionet S 60C  
 CN Liposorb S  
 CN Lonzest SMS  
 CN Montane 60  
 CN MS 33  
 CN MS 33F  
 CN Newcol 60  
 CN Nikkol SS 10  
 CN Nissan Nonion MP 30R  
 CN Nissan Nonion SP 60  
 CN Nissan Nonion SP 60R  
 CN Nonion MP 30R  
 CN Nonion SP 60  
 CN Nonion SP 60R  
 CN Poem S 60  
 CN Polycon 60  
 CN Polycon S 60K  
 CN Polycon S 80  
 CN Rheodol AS 10  
 CN Rheodol SP-S 10  
 CN Rikemal S 250  
 CN Rikemal S 300  
 CN S 300  
 CN Solman S 300  
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 CN SP 60R  
 CN Span 55

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for  
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 MF C24 H46 O6  
 CI IDS, COM  
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA,  
 CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM,  
 CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE,  
 MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, RTECS\*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*, WHO  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 57-11-4  
 CMF C18 H36 O2

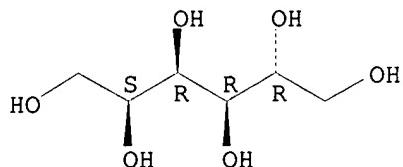
HO<sub>2</sub>C—(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>16</sub>—Me

CM 2

CRN 50-70-4

CMF C6 H14 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



1775 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
 32 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 1776 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)  
 45 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:327510

REFERENCE 2: 134:310100

REFERENCE 3: 134:298026

REFERENCE 4: 134:297165

REFERENCE 5: 134:281820

REFERENCE 6: 134:271281

REFERENCE 7: 134:268523

REFERENCE 8: 134:256973

REFERENCE 9: 134:254357

REFERENCE 10: 134:253404

=> fil wpix  
 FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 17:44:50 ON 31 MAY 2001  
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 MAY 2001 &lt;20010528/UP&gt;

&gt;&gt;&gt;UPDATE WEEKS:

MOST RECENT DERWENT WEEK 200129 &lt;200129/DW&gt;

DERWENT WEEK FOR CHEMICAL CODING: 200129

DERWENT WEEK FOR POLYMER INDEXING: 200129

DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

&gt;&gt;&gt; SDI'S MAY BE RUN WEEKLY OR MONTHLY AS OF JUNE 2001. &lt;&lt;&lt;

&gt;&gt;&gt; (WEEKLY IS THE DEFAULT). FOR PRICING INFORMATION &lt;&lt;&lt;

&gt;&gt;&gt; SEE HELP COST &lt;&lt;&lt;

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 SEE [<<<](http://www.derwent.com/covcodes.html)

=&gt; d his 1130-

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:40:05 ON 31 MAY 2001)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:40:32 ON 31 MAY 2001

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 17:41:07 ON 31 MAY 2001

E WO200015193/PN

L130 1 S E3  
 L131 68 S L33-L36  
 E CLOBETASOL/DCN  
 E E5+ALL  
 L132 28 S E2  
 E BETAMETHASONE/DCN  
 E E5+ALL  
 L133 53 S E2  
 L134 112 S L131-L133  
 L135 4 S L134 AND A61K009-12/IC  
 L136 3 S L134 AND (B12-M01A OR C12-M01A)/MC  
 L137 3 S L134 AND R011/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6  
 L138 7 S L134 AND AEROSOL  
 L139 2 S L134 AND MOUSS?  
 L140 2 S L134 AND FOAM?  
 L141 9 S L135-L140

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 17:44:50 ON 31 MAY 2001

=> d all abeq tech dcn drn tot

L141 ANSWER 1 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
 AN 2001-244225 [25] WPIX  
 DNC C2001-073236  
 TI A composition comprising two active ingredients including 4-hydroxy-7-(2-(2-(3-(2-phenylethoxy)propylsulphonyl)ethylamino)ethyl)-1,3-benzothiazol-2(3H)-one or its salt, is used for the treatment of obstructive airway diseases.  
 DC B01 B02  
 IN DIXON, J; HOLT, P; INCE, F  
 PA (ASTR) ASTRAZENECA UK LTD  
 CYC 93  
 PI WO 2001012191 A2 20010222 (200125)\* EN 13p A61K031-425  
 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ  
 NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
 W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ  
 EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK  
 LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI  
 SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
 ADT WO 2001012191 A2 WO 2000-GB3112 20000814  
 PRAI SE 1999-2936 19990818  
 IC ICM A61K031-425  
 AB WO 200112191 A UPAB: 20010508  
 NOVELTY - A composition (I) comprises a first active ingredient including 4-hydroxy-7-(2-(2-(3-(2-phenylethoxy)propylsulphonyl)ethylamino)ethyl)-1,3-benzothiazol-2(3H)-one or its salt (A) and a second active ingredient (B), as a glucocorticoid.  
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the preparation of (A) and (B) and for a kit comprising the preparation of (A) and (B) for sequential or separate use in therapy.  
 ACTIVITY - Antiasthmatic; antiinflammatory; antiallergic.  
 Female rats were dosed orally with 1 ml.kg<sup>-1</sup> with either distilled water or dexamethasone (B). Their noses were exposed to an aerosol of either saline or 4-hydroxy-7-(2-(2-(3-(2-phenylethoxy)propylsulphonyl)ethylamino)ethyl)-1,3-benzothiazol-2(3H)-one hydrochloride (A) for 30 min before exposure to an aerosol with 0.1 mg.ml<sup>-1</sup> of lipopolysaccharide (LPS) for another 30 min. 6 hr after LPS exposure the rats were terminally anaesthetised and blood samples were taken from the dorsal vena cava for analysis. Following exsanguination, the trachea was exposed and cannulated, the lungs were lavaged with 3 x 3 ml aliquots of Hanks Buffered Solutions (HBSS). Each 3 ml was gently pushed in and while gently massaging the chest, withdrawn 10 sec later. The number of cells found for each rate were calculated. All results were expressed as %

inhibition of the vehicle LPS treated group. Statistical significance was evaluated using Mann-Whitney U -test following Kruskal Wallis (non-parametric ANOVA) and significance was accepted when p less than 0.05. With a 10 micro g/kg oral dose of dexamethasone (60 min pre LPS) the % inhibition was 29 % and with an 0.1 mg/kg aerosol treatment of (A) 30 min pre LSP the % inhibition was zero, whereas with the combination of (A) and (B) a 52 % inhibition was observed.

**MECHANISM OF ACTION** - None given.

**USE** - (I) is used to treat obstructive airways diseases such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or asthma (claimed), asthma, such as bronchial, allergic, intrinsic, extrinsic or dust asthma, or chronic or inveterate asthma (e.g. late asthma or airways hyper-responsiveness).

**ADVANTAGE** - Compound (B) such as dexamethasone are known to have anti-inflammatory properties and in combination with the active ingredient (A) show advantageous synergistic improvements in these properties.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI  
 FA AB; GI; DCN  
 MC CPI: B01-B02; B06-F01; B14-K01  
 TECH UPTX: 20010508  
**TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS** - Preferred Composition: (A) is 4-hydroxy-7-(2-(2-(3-(2-phenylethoxy)propylsulphonyl)ethylamino)ethyl)-1,3-benzothiazol-2(3H)-one hydrochloride; and (B) comprises dexamethasone, budesonide, fluticasone propionate, beclomethasone dipropionate, **betamethasone valerate**, mometasone furoate, flunisolide or triamcinolone acetonide.  
 M2 \*01\* DCN: RA1HLU-K; RA1HLU-T; RA1HLU-M  
 M2 \*02\* DCN: RA3PHZ-K; RA3PHZ-T; RA3PHZ-M  
 M5 \*03\* DCN: R06390-K; R06390-T; R06390-M; R16671-K; R16671-T; R16671-M  
 M5 \*04\* DCN: R04714-K; R04714-T; R04714-M  
 M5 \*05\* DCN: R11684-K; R11684-T; R11684-M  
 M5 \*06\* DCN: R06391-K; R06391-T; R06391-M  
 M5 \*07\* DCN: R00002-K; R00002-T; R00002-M; R14648-K; R14648-T; R14648-M  
 M5 \*08\* DCN: R04708-K; R04708-T; R04708-M  
 M5 \*09\* DCN: R10358-K; R10358-T; R10358-M  
 M5 \*10\* DCN: R00402-K; R00402-T; R00402-M

DRN 0002-U; 0402-U

L141 ANSWER 2 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
 AN 2001-137780 [14] WPIX  
 DNN N2001-100385 DNC C2001-040412  
 TI **Aerosol steroid solution products with enhanced chemical stability, comprising a solution of a 20-ketosteroid in a container having a non-metal interior surface.**  
 DC A92 B01 B07 G02 Q34  
 IN GOVIND, N; JOHNSON, P R; WU, Z Z  
 PA (MINN) 3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES CO  
 CYC 92  
 PI WO 2000078286 A1 20001228 (200114)\* EN 32p A61K009-12 <--  
 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ  
 NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
 W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ  
 EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK  
 LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG  
 SI SK SL TJ TM TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
 AU 2000056142 A 20010109 (200122) A61K009-12 <--  
 ADT WO 2000078286 A1 WO 2000-US16462 20000615; AU 2000056142 A AU 2000-56142  
 20000615  
 FDT AU 2000056142 A Based on WO 200078286  
 PRAI US 1999-139961 19990618  
 IC ICM **A61K009-12**  
 ICS B65D083-14  
 AB WO 200078286 A UPAB: 20010312  
 NOVELTY - The chemical stability of a steroid aerosol product is enhanced by using a container having a non-metal interior surface.  
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A medicinal aerosol steroid solution

product with enhanced chemical stability, comprises:

(a) a medicinal **aerosol** formulation comprising a solution of a 20-ketosteroid drug having an OH group at the C-17 and/or C-21 position, provided that it is not flunisolide; and

(b) a container with a non-metal interior surface, equipped with a dispensing valve.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) an **aerosol** valve having a non-metal coating applied to 1 or more metal surfaces by vapor deposition;

(2) a medicinal **aerosol** product equipped with a metering valve and containing a medicinal **aerosol** formulation, where the internal surface of the product in contact with the formulation is coated with a layer of fused silica material; and

(3) a method for producing an improved metered dose product containing a medicinal **aerosol** formulation, comprising coating an internal surface of the product, which will be in contact with the formulation, with a layer of fused silica.

USE - Administration of 20-ketosteroid drug having an OH group at the C-17 and/or C-21 position with antiinflammatory activity

ADVANTAGE - Improved stability.

Dwg.0/2

FS CPI GMPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A05-A01E4; A05-C01; A08-D; A12-P06A; B01-B03; B11-C03; B11-C06;  
**B12-M01A; G02-A05**

TECH UPTX: 20010312

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Propellants: The propellant is preferably a hydrogen-containing propellant, e.g. 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane and/or 1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Products: The **aerosol** formulation comprises ethanol and a 20-ketosteroid such as corticosteroid, e.g. desonide, fluocinolone acetonide, alclometasone, beclomethasone, beclomethasone 17-monopropionate, betamethasone, clocortolone, desoximetasone, dexamethasone sodium phosphate, dexamethasone 21-isonicotinate, diflorasone, flumethasone, methylprednisolone, paramethasone, prednisolone, triamcinolone, clobetasol, fluorometholone, and particularly budesonide, triamcinolone acetonide, dexamethasone or **betamethasone 17 valerate**.

The container preferably comprises aluminum coated with an epoxy-phenolic lacquer, and having a metered dose valve with its components coated with a very thin layer of fused silica glass, or other material, deposited by vapor deposition (e.g. using the Silicosteel (RTM) process).

M5 \*01\* DCN: R06391-K; R06391-M

M5 \*02\* DCN: R00002-K; R00002-M; R14648-K; R14648-M

M5 \*03\* DCN: R04408-K; R04408-M; RA109E-K; RA109E-M

M5 \*04\* DCN: R06965-K; R06965-M

M5 \*05\* DCN: RA080I-K; RA080I-M

M5 \*06\* DCN: RA36U5-K; RA36U5-M

M5 \*07\* DCN: R10386-K; R10386-M

M5 \*08\* DCN: R06713-K; R06713-M

M5 \*09\* DCN: RA36U4-K; RA36U4-M

M5 \*10\* DCN: R03214-K; R03214-M

M5 \*11\* DCN: R14703-K; R14703-M

M5 \*12\* DCN: R18240-K; R18240-M

M5 \*13\* DCN: R01242-K; R01242-M

M5 \*14\* DCN: R10733-K; R10733-M

M5 \*15\* DCN: R01629-K; R01629-M; RA08OH-K; RA08OH-M

M5 \*16\* DCN: R18239-K; R18239-M

M5 \*17\* DCN: R03207-K; R03207-M

M5 \*18\* DCN: R15087-K; R15087-M

M5 \*19\* DCN: R20290-K; R20290-M

DRN 0002-U; 1242-U; 1629-U

AN 2000-271208 [23] WPIX

DNC C2000-082718

TI **Aerosol foam** composition for topical drug delivery, comprising an active ingredient, an occlusive agent, an aqueous solvent and an organic cosolvent.

DC B07

IN ABRAM, A Z

PA (SOLT-N) SOLTEC RES PTY LTD

CYC 88

PI WO 2000015193 A1 20000323 (200023)\* EN 21p A61K009-12 <--

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL  
OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW  
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES  
FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS  
LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ  
TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 9960692 A 20000403 (200034) A61K009-12 <--

ADT WO 2000015193 A1 WO 1999-AU735 19990908; AU 9960692 A AU 1999-60692  
19990908

FDT AU 9960692 A Based on WO 200015193

PRAI AU 1998-5831 19980911

IC ICM **A61K009-12**

AB WO 200015193 A UPAB: 20000516

NOVELTY - A **aerosol foam** composition comprises an occlusive agent present in an amount sufficient to form an occlusive layer on the skin, an active ingredient insoluble in both water and the occlusive agent, an aqueous solvent and an organic cosolvent.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is provided for an **aerosol** dispenser including the **aerosol** composition.

USE - The **aerosol** is used for the topical application of pharmaceutically active ingredients (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - Allows formation of an occlusive layer to aid skin penetration without destroying the structure of the **foam**.

Epidermal samples from female abdominal skin were mounted on filter paper between diffusion cells filled with receptor medium and submerged in a water bath at 35 plus or minus 0.1 deg. C. **Mousse** formulations containing **clobetasol propionate** (I) at 0.05 % and varying concentrations of petrolatum (II) as occlusive agent were applied using a round ended plastic rod at a dosage of 10 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> and allowed to penetrate into the epidermis for 72 hours, after which time any formulation remaining on the surface of the skin was removed using adhesive tape strips. At 30 % (II), approximately 23 % (I) penetrated the skin, compared with approximately 0 % without (II).

Dwg.0/4

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B01-A02; B01-B02; B01-B03; B01-C05; B04-B01C1; B04-B01C2; B04-B01C3;  
B04-C01B; B04-C01C; B04-C03C; B04-C03D; B05-C03; B06-D09; B06-F02;  
B07-A01; B07-A02A; B07-D03; B07-D04; B07-D09; B10-A09A; B10-A22;  
B10-B02A; B10-B02F; B10-C04E; B10-D03; B10-E02; B10-E04B; B10-E04C;  
B10-G02; B10-J02; B11-C03; B11-C06; **B12-M01A**; B12-M02F;  
B12-M03; B14-A01; B14-A02; B14-A04; B14-C01; B14-C03; B14-C07;  
B14-D01; B14-J01A; B14-L09

TECH UPTX: 20000516

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The active ingredient is selected from analgesic, antiinflammatory agent, antifungal, antibacterial, anesthetic, xanthine, sex hormone, antiviral, antipruritic, antihistamine or corticosteroid, preferably a corticosteroid selected from **betamethasone valerate** and **clobetasol propionate**, and is present in 0.005 - 10 % by weight.

The occlusive agent is selected from mineral oil and greases, long chain acids, animal fats and greases, vegetable fats and greases and water soluble polymers, preferable petrolatum, and is present in less than 55 (preferably 10 - 50) % by weight.

The **foam** also includes an emulsifier and/or surfactant, selected

from non-ionic, cationic or anionic surfactants, fatty alcohols, fatty acids and fatty acid salts. Preferably the emulsifier includes a mixture of sorbitan monostearate and polysorbate 60 (RTM). The surfactant is present in 1 - 15 % by weight. The aqueous solvent is present in 25 - 95 % by weight, and the organic cosolvent is present in 0.25 - 50 % by weight. The organic cosolvent is preferably an alkyl benzoate.

The foam also includes an aerosol propellant, preferably a hydrocarbon, in 2.5 - 20 % by weight.

M1 \*15\* DCN: RA10RL-K; RA10RL-T; RA10RL-M  
 M1 \*16\* DCN: RA015U-K; RA015U-M  
 M1 \*17\* DCN: R01871-K; R01871-M  
 M1 \*18\* DCN: RA0218-K; RA0218-M  
 M1 \*19\* DCN: RA00GT-K; RA00GT-M  
 M1 \*20\* DCN: R24061-K; R24061-M  
 M1 \*21\* DCN: RA01UM-K; RA01UM-M  
 M1 \*22\* DCN: R12846-K; R12846-M  
 M2 \*01\* DCN: R03442-K; R03442-T; R03442-M  
 M2 \*02\* DCN: R04846-K; R04846-T; R04846-M; R12430-K; R12430-T; R12430-M  
 M2 \*03\* DCN: R06017-K; R06017-T; R06017-M  
 M2 \*04\* DCN: R11213-K; R11213-T; R11213-M  
 M2 \*05\* DCN: R00191-K; R00191-T; R00191-M  
 M2 \*06\* DCN: R00606-K; R00606-T; R00606-M; R14961-K; R14961-T; R14961-M  
 M2 \*07\* DCN: R01117-K; R01117-T; R01117-M; R11464-K; R11464-T; R11464-M  
 M2 \*08\* DCN: R04178-K; R04178-T; R04178-M; RA04GU-K; RA04GU-T; RA04GU-M  
 M2 \*09\* DCN: R21048-K; R21048-T; R21048-M  
 M2 \*10\* DCN: R06579-K; R06579-T; R06579-M  
 M2 \*11\* DCN: R00868-K; R00868-T; R00868-M  
 M2 \*12\* DCN: R01100-K; R01100-T; R01100-M; R08346-K; R08346-T; R08346-M  
 M2 \*13\* DCN: R08289-K; R08289-T; R08289-M  
 M2 \*14\* DCN: R00152-K; R00152-T; R00152-M; R11671-K; R11671-T; R11671-M  
 M2 \*23\* DCN: R01539-K; R01539-M  
 M2 \*24\* DCN: RA1ICS-K; RA1ICS-M  
 M2 \*25\* DCN: R14121-K; R14121-M  
 M2 \*26\* DCN: R00335-K; R00335-M  
 M2 \*27\* DCN: R00804-K; R00804-M  
 M2 \*28\* DCN: R01738-K; R01738-M  
 M2 \*29\* DCN: R03191-K; R03191-M; R04271-K; R04271-M  
 M2 \*30\* DCN: R15270-K; R15270-M  
 M2 \*31\* DCN: R01456-K; R01456-M  
 M2 \*32\* DCN: RA0GEZ-K; RA0GEZ-M  
 M2 \*33\* DCN: R01432-K; R01432-M  
 M2 \*34\* DCN: R04905-K; R04905-M  
 M2 \*35\* DCN: R05327-K; R05327-M  
 M2 \*36\* DCN: R05324-K; R05324-M; RA1438-K; RA1438-M  
 M2 \*37\* DCN: RA01SC-K; RA01SC-M  
 M5 \*39\* DCN: R06018-K; R06018-T; R06018-M  
 M5 \*40\* DCN: R00014-K; R00014-T; R00014-M  
 M5 \*41\* DCN: R00156-K; R00156-T; R00156-M  
 M5 \*42\* DCN: R04714-K; R04714-T; R04714-M

DRN 0014-U; 0152-U; 0156-U; 0191-U; 0335-U; 0606-U; 0804-U; 0868-U; 1100-U;  
 1117-U; 1432-U; 1456-U; 1539-U; 1738-U; 1871-U; 2025-U

L141 ANSWER 4 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1998-179003 [16] WPIX

DNC C1998-057456

TI New antimicrobial composition used in cosmetics and e.g. catheter - comprises silver thiosulphate ion complexes in a base, optionally with additional medicinal agent.

DC A96 B05 B06 C03 D21 D22 E32

IN CAPELLI, C C

PA (CAPE-I) CAPELLI C C

CYC 75

PI WO 9806260 A1 19980219 (199816)\* EN 60p A01N025-08

RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT  
 SD SE SZ UG ZW

W: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU

IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL  
 PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW

AU 9740797 A 19980306 (199830) A01N025-08  
 EP 920252 A1 19990609 (199927) EN A01N025-08  
 R: AL AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC NL PT RO SE  
 SI

US 6093414 A 20000725 (200038) A01N025-00  
 ADT WO 9806260 A1 WO 1997-US14697 19970815; AU 9740797 A AU 1997-40797  
 19970815; EP 920252 A1 EP 1997-938487 19970815, WO 1997-US14697 19970815;  
 US 6093414 A US 1997-909239 19970811

FDT AU 9740797 A Based on WO 9806260; EP 920252 A1 Based on WO 9806260

PRAI US 1997-909239 19970811; US 1996-24108 19960816

IC ICM A01N025-00; A01N025-08

ICS A61K031-56; A61K031-65; A61K033-38

AB WO 9806260 A UPAB: 19980512

A new antimicrobial composition comprises silver thiosulphate ion complexes in a base.

Also claimed are: (1) a pharmaceutical mixture comprising: (a) a medicinal agent; and (b) silver thiosulphate ion complexes; and (2) a method of imparting antimicrobial protection comprising: (a) providing: (i) a product; and (ii) an effective amount of carrier-free suspended silver thiosulphate ion complexes; and (b) applying the complexes in a base to the object.

The base is polyethylene glycol, Aquaphor (RTM; stable, neutral, odourless, anhydrous ointment base) or white Petrolatum. The medicinal agent is antimicrobial e.g. acyclovir, chloramphenicol, chlorhexidine, chlortetracycline, itraconazole, mafenide, metronidazole, mupirocin, nitrofurazone, oxytetracycline, penicillin or tetracycline; or a steroid.

USE - Compositions are used for prevention and treatment of topical microbial infections and diseases. It can be used in medical device e.g. medical implants, wound care devices and body cavity and personal protection devices, preferably urinary catheter and the complexes comprise an anhydrous polymer matrix; and in personal care product e.g. lipsticks, lip gloss, lip pencils, mascaras, eye liners, eye shadows, moisturisers, liquid or powder make-up foundations, powder or cream blushers, perfumes, colognes, toners, deodorants, shaving creams, shampoos, conditioners, hair mousses, hair sprays, toothpastes and mouthwashes; or combs, brushes, sponges, cotton swabs, cotton balls, razors, dental flosses, dental tapes, sunscreens, tampons, sanitary napkins, panty liners, diapers, baby wipes, facial tissues or toilet tissues.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V01; B05-A03B; C05-A03B; B11-C04; C11-C04; B14-A01; C14-A01;  
 B14-R01; C14-R01; D08-B01; D08-B04; D08-B08; D08-B09A; D08-B09B;  
 D09-A01C; D09-C01; D09-C02; D09-C03; D09-C04B; E31-F05

M1 \*03\* DCN: R02044-M

M2 \*02\* DCN: R23010-M

M2 \*04\* DCN: R04178-M

M2 \*05\* DCN: R00112-M

M2 \*06\* DCN: R00095-M

M2 \*07\* DCN: R00140-M

M2 \*08\* DCN: R12629-M

M2 \*09\* DCN: R17592-M

M2 \*10\* DCN: R01257-M

M2 \*11\* DCN: R00191-M

M2 \*12\* DCN: R00464-M

M2 \*13\* DCN: R00222-M

M2 \*14\* DCN: R13250-M

M2 \*15\* DCN: R00531-M

M2 \*16\* DCN: R00210-M

M2 \*24\* DCN: R00606-M

M2 \*25\* DCN: R03215-M

M2 \*26\* DCN: R01117-M

M2 \*27\* DCN: R11461-M

M2 \*28\* DCN: R00609-M

M3 \*02\* DCN: R23010-M  
 M3 \*04\* DCN: R04178-M  
 M3 \*05\* DCN: R00112-M  
 M3 \*06\* DCN: R00095-M  
 M3 \*07\* DCN: R00140-M  
 M3 \*08\* DCN: R12629-M  
 M3 \*09\* DCN: R17592-M  
 M3 \*10\* DCN: R01257-M  
 M3 \*11\* DCN: R00191-M  
 M3 \*12\* DCN: R00464-M  
 M3 \*13\* DCN: R00222-M  
 M3 \*14\* DCN: R13250-M  
 M3 \*15\* DCN: R00531-M  
 M3 \*16\* DCN: R00210-M  
 M3 \*24\* DCN: R00606-M  
 M3 \*25\* DCN: R03215-M  
 M3 \*26\* DCN: R01117-M  
 M3 \*27\* DCN: R11461-M  
 M3 \*28\* DCN: R00609-M  
 M5 \*17\* DCN: R11473-M  
 M5 \*18\* DCN: **R04714-M**  
 M5 \*19\* DCN: R15087-M  
 M5 \*20\* DCN: R03207-M  
 M5 \*21\* DCN: R15088-M  
 M5 \*22\* DCN: R00011-M  
 M5 \*23\* DCN: R00316-M

DRN 0011-U; 0095-U; 0112-U; 0140-U; 0191-U; 0210-U; 0222-U; 0316-U; 0464-U;  
 0531-U; 0606-U; 0609-U; 1117-U; 1257-U; 2044-U

L141 ANSWER 5 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
 AN 1996-425209 [42] WPIX  
 DNC C1996-133955  
 TI **Foamable corticosteroid compsn.** for treating skin disorders -  
 contg. quick-breaking **foaming** agent, propellant or buffer.  
 DC A96 B01 B07  
 IN BAKER, A R; HALLS, N G; JONES, J I; MARRIOTT, P; WATMOUGH, P; BAKES, A R  
 PA (MEDE-N) MEDEVA PLC; (MEDE-N) MEDEVA EURO PLC  
 CYC 71  
 PI WO 9627376 A1 19960912 (199642)\* EN 21p A61K031-57  
 RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD  
 SE SZ UG  
 W: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IS  
 JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT  
 RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN  
 AU 9648851 A 19960923 (199702) A61K031-57  
 EP 813413 A1 19971229 (199805) EN A61K031-57  
 R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE  
 CZ 9702758 A3 19980114 (199810) A61K031-57  
 SK 9701190 A3 19980114 (199812) A61K031-57  
 JP 11501045 W 19990126 (199914) 20p A61K031-57  
 NZ 302727 A 19990225 (199914) A61K009-12 <--  
 KR 98702703 A 19980805 (199932) A61K031-57  
 HU 9900801 A2 19990728 (199936) A61K031-57  
 AU 709320 B 19990826 (199946) A61K031-57  
 CZ 285913 B6 19991117 (200002) A61K031-57  
 MX 9706698 A1 19980601 (200009) A61K031-57  
 BR 9607687 A 19991130 (200014) A61K031-57  
 US 6126920 A 20001003 (200050) A61K007-48

ADT WO 9627376 A1 WO 1996-GB490 19960301; AU 9648851 A AU 1996-48851 19960301;  
 EP 813413 A1 EP 1996-904935 19960301, WO 1996-GB490 19960301; CZ 9702758  
 A3 WO 1996-GB490 19960301, CZ 1997-2758 19960301; SK 9701190 A3 WO  
 1996-GB490 19960301, SK 1997-1190 19960301; JP 11501045 W JP 1996-526697  
 19960301, WO 1996-GB490 19960301; NZ 302727 A NZ 1996-302727 19960301, WO  
 1996-GB490 19960301; KR 98702703 A WO 1996-GB490 19960301, KR 1997-706110  
 19970902; HU 9900801 A2 WO 1996-GB490 19960301, HU 1999-801 19960301; AU  
 709320 B AU 1996-48851 19960301; CZ 285913 B6 WO 1996-GB490 19960301, CZ

1997-2758 19960301; MX 9706698 A1 MX 1997-6698 19970903; BR 9607687 A BR  
 1996-7687 19960301, WO 1996-GB490 19960301; US 6126920 A WO 1996-GB490  
 19960301, US 1998-913144 19980112

FDT AU 9648851 A Based on WO 9627376; EP 813413 A1 Based on WO 9627376; CZ  
 9702758 A3 Based on WO 9627376; JP 11501045 W Based on WO 9627376; NZ  
 302727 A Based on WO 9627376; KR 98702703 A Based on WO 9627376; HU  
 9900801 A2 Based on WO 9627376; AU 709320 B Previous Publ. AU 9648851,  
 Based on WO 9627376; CZ 285913 B6 Previous Publ. CZ 9702758, Based on WO  
 9627376; BR 9607687 A Based on WO 9627376; US 6126920 A Based on WO  
 9627376

PRAI GB 1995-4265 19950303

REP EP 423695; EP 484530; US 4018918; WO 8501876

IC ICM A61K007-48; A61K009-12; A61K031-57

ICS A61K047-10

AB WO 9627376 A UPAB: 19961021

**Foamable** pharmaceutical compsn. comprises a corticosteroid active substance (CAS), a quick-break **foaming** agent (QFA), a propellant (PL) and a buffering agent (BA).

Also claimed is a prod. comprising the above compsn. in a container capable of withstanding the pressure of a propellant gas and having a nozzle or valve for dispensing the compsn. as a **foam** under pressure.

The CAS exhibits isomerism and is pref. a topically active corticosteroid e.g. alclometasone dipropionate, amcinonide, betamethasone-dipropionate, -benzoate or -valerate, etc. The QFA comprise an aliphatic and a fatty alcohol, coater and a surfactant.

USE - Corticosteroids, partic. in ester form, are used to treat skin diseases such as eczema, infantile eczema, atopic dermatitis, dermatitis herpetiformis, contact dermatitis, seborrhoeic dermatitis, neurodermatitis, psoriasis and intertrigo esp. scalp psoriasis.

ADVANTAGE - The compsn. improves delivery of active agent and has decreased inconvenience and irritation and increased ease of use over prior art.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V01; B01-B02; B14-N17

M1 \*31\* DCN: R01871-M

M2 \*24\* DCN: R90127-M

M2 \*25\* DCN: R90129-M

M2 \*26\* DCN: R00304-M

M2 \*27\* DCN: R02069-M

M2 \*28\* DCN: R00245-M

M2 \*29\* DCN: R00271-M

M2 \*30\* DCN: R00270-M

M5 \*01\* DCN: R14702-M

M5 \*02\* DCN: R16077-M

M5 \*03\* DCN: R11473-M

M5 \*04\* DCN: R04714-M

M5 \*05\* DCN: R10733-M

M5 \*06\* DCN: R06391-M

M5 \*07\* DCN: R06018-M

M5 \*08\* DCN: R14097-M

M5 \*09\* DCN: R15087-M

M5 \*10\* DCN: R14703-M

M5 \*11\* DCN: R18640-M

M5 \*12\* DCN: R15086-M

M5 \*13\* DCN: R10734-M

M5 \*14\* DCN: R14096-M

M5 \*15\* DCN: R15084-M

M5 \*16\* DCN: R14098-M

M5 \*17\* DCN: R07161-M

M5 \*18\* DCN: R15088-M

M5 \*19\* DCN: R00011-M

M5 \*20\* DCN: R00003-M

M5 \*21\* DCN: R15085-M

M5 \*22\* DCN: R10358-M  
 M5 \*23\* DCN: R00402-M  
 DRN 0003-U; 0011-U; 0245-U; 0270-U; 0271-U; 0304-U; 0402-U; 1871-U; 2069-U

L141 ANSWER 6 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
 AN 1993-116837 [14] WPIX  
 DNC C1993-051893

TI Topical compsn. for treating inflammatory dermatoses - comprising di carboxylic acid deriv. e.g. silymarin bis-(hemi-succinate).

DC B02 C02

IN ELY, P H

PA (STIE) STIEFEL LAB INC

CYC 1

PI US 5196448 A 19930323 (199314)\* 3p A61K031-335

ADT US 5196448 A US 1991-643219 19910122

PRAI US 1991-643219 19910122

IC ICM A61K031-335

ICS A61K031-445; A61K031-535

AB US 5196448 A UPAB: 19930924

A topical compsn. for treating inflammatory dermatoses comprises; 0.5-20 wt.% of a dicarboxylic acid of formula (I). Where X and Y = 1-6C alkylene or phenylene, or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt having 1 or 2 cations selected from the cationic form of alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, ammonia, ethylamine, triethylamine, ethanolamine, diethylaminoethanol, ethylenediamine, piperidine, morpholine, 2-piperidinoethanol, benzylamine and procaine; and a pharmaceutical carrier.

The compsn. may be a lotion, soln. or aerosol spray and comprises, as wt.%; 0.5-20% (I) (pref. X,Y = -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-; disodium salt); 75.99.95% solvent e.g. EtOH, propylene glycol or water; 0.1-5% surfactant; 0.1-2% thickening agent; 0.01-0.5% antioxidant e.g. BHT or BHA; bacteriostatic or bactericidal agent; 5-15% emollient e.g. glycerine. The compsn. also opt. contains a steroid antiinflammatory agent, e.g. betamethasone dipropionate or valerate, **clobetasol propionate**, clocortolone pivalate, desonide, desoximetasone, dexamethasone, flucinolone acetonide, fluocinonide, halcinonide, hydrocortisone, methylprednisolone acetate, triamcinolone acetonide and their derivs..

USE - The compsns. are useful in the treatment of e.g. acne, atopic dermatitis, contact dermatitis and poison ivy.

0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; GI

MC CPI: B06-A01; C06-A01; B06-A02; C06-A02; B12-A07; C12-A07; B12-D07; C12-D07

\*\*\*\*\* NO CHEMICAL AND POLYMER INDEXING AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER

\*\*\*\*\* NO CHEMICAL AND POLYMER INDEXING AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER

L141 ANSWER 7 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1990-083037 [11] WPIX

CR 1986-331993 [50]; 1993-100263 [12]; 1994-271792 [33]

DNC C1990-036404

TI Appts. for delivery of dehydrated liposome(s) by inhalation - useful in treatment of broncho-constriction and for systemic-action drug delivery.

DC B05 B07

IN ABRA, R M; MIHALKO, P H; RADHAKRISH, R

PA (LIPO-N) LIPOSOME TECH. INC

CYC 1

PI US 4895719 A 19900123 (199011)\* 11p

ADT US 4895719 A US 1987-22937 19870306

PRAI US 1985-737221 19850522; US 1986-860528 19860507; US 1987-22937 19870306

IC A61K009-14; A61K031-35

AB US 4895719 A UPAB: 19941013

Appts. for administering a water-sol. drug (I), at a selected dose, via the respiratory tract, is claimed. The appts. comprises a device for

producing an airborne suspension of dehydrated liposome particles contg. (I), which particles are formed by dehydrating a liposome suspension which has at least 50% liposome-encapsulated (I). The liposomes are pref. suspended in a fluorocarbon propellant solvent (II). The device pref. includes a cannister contg. the liposome/(II) suspension in pressurised form, and a valve connected to the cannister for delivering a selected vol. of the suspension in aerosolised form.

The liposome particles are formed by dehydrating the liposomes by spray drying and the liposomes are composed mainly of phospholipids with a phase transition providing protection to drying at temps. above 40 deg.C.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The appts. is useful in the treatment of bronchoconstriction (e.g. bronchial asthma, emphysema, bronchitis and bronchiectasis), by delivery of beta2-agonists, for delaying delivery in cases of premature labour (another use of beta2-agonists) and for systemic-action drug delivery e.g. delivery of nitroglycerin to treat angina pectoris, and of oxytocin to enhance uterine muscle contractions).

0/6

Dwg.0/6

FS CPI  
 FA AB; DCN  
 MC CPI: B04-B01B; B04-B02D4; B05-B01P; B10-A03; B10-H02B; B12-D02; B12-E07;  
 B12-E09; B12-F02; B12-G01A; B12-G04D; B12-K02; B12-K06; B12-L04;  
**B12-M01A; B12-M11F**

ABEQ DE 3686025 G UPAB: 19930928

System for drug admin. at a controlled release rate via the respiratory tract comprises: a suspension of liposomes contg. the drug in predominantly liposome-entrapped form, where the phospholipid compsn. of the liposomes is such as to give a selected drug release rate; and a device for delivery of a selected amt. of the suspension in aerosol form suitable for inhalation. Pref. drug is water-soluble and liposome-permeable, and the suspension is aq. with over 50% of the drug encapsulated or the liposomes are suspended in a fluorocarbon propellant.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The system can be used to deliver drugs specifically to the upper respiratory tract with reduced systemic effects, or to deliver drugs controllably to the bloodstream from the pulmonary region. Encapsulation reduces or eliminates unwanted drug-spiking effects and permits larger single doses to be used with fewer side-effects.

In an example, encapsulation (E) and efflux half-life ( $t_{1/2}$ ) of metaproteranol sulphate were measured using egg phosphatidyl choline (EPC), soya phosphatidyl choline (SPC), hydrogenated EPC (HEPC), hydrogenated SPC (HSPC), dioleoyl PC (DEPC), dimyristoyl PC (DMPC), dipalmitoyl PC (DPPC) or distearoyl PC (DSPC), in 10:0.1 ratio with alpha-tocopherol. The following results were obtd.: SPC (%E;  $t_{1/2}$ (min)) 6; 22, DOPC 4; 41, EPC 10; 48, DMPC 0;-, DPPC 21; 574, HEPC 5; 6426, HSPC 8; 2175, DSPC 13; 6366.

ABEQ EP 223831 B UPAB: 19930928

A system for administering a water-soluble bronchodilator drug to the respiratory tract, comprising liposomes containing more than 50% of the drug in liposome-encapsulated form for a selected drug release rate, and a device for aerosolising a metered quantity of liposomes, in a form suitable for inhalation.

0/4

M1 \*15\* DCN: R01851-M  
 M1 \*16\* DCN: R01867-M  
 M1 \*19\* DCN: R01874-M  
 M1 \*26\* DCN: R06364-M  
 M1 \*44\* DCN: R06740-M  
 M2 \*04\* DCN: R00096-M  
 M2 \*05\* DCN: R02028-M  
 M2 \*06\* DCN: R00179-M  
 M2 \*08\* DCN: R02026-M; R07551-M  
 M2 \*09\* DCN: R06074-M  
 M2 \*10\* DCN: R14964-M  
 M2 \*11\* DCN: R15859-M  
 M2 \*12\* DCN: R01324-M

M2 \*13\* DCN: R01987-M  
 M2 \*14\* DCN: R00163-M  
 M2 \*17\* DCN: R15574-M  
 M2 \*18\* DCN: R01393-M  
 M2 \*20\* DCN: R04792-M  
 M2 \*22\* DCN: R04193-M  
 M2 \*23\* DCN: R03013-M; R03014-M; R03015-M; R03842-M; R03843-M; R03844-M;  
     R03899-M  
 M2 \*24\* DCN: R03234-M  
 M2 \*25\* DCN: R04150-M  
 M2 \*27\* DCN: R07189-M; R15578-M  
 M2 \*28\* DCN: R04238-M  
 M2 \*29\* DCN: R09295-M  
 M2 \*31\* DCN: R04369-M  
 M2 \*32\* DCN: R06414-M  
 M2 \*37\* DCN: R02067-M  
 M2 \*38\* DCN: R00222-M  
 M2 \*39\* DCN: R00376-M  
 M2 \*40\* DCN: R00399-M  
 M2 \*41\* DCN: R00400-M  
 M2 \*42\* DCN: R06521-M; R10117-M  
 M5 \*01\* DCN: R00145-M  
 M5 \*03\* DCN: R00156-M  
 M5 \*07\* DCN: R00068-M  
 M5 \*21\* DCN: 9011-22901-M  
 M5 \*36\* DCN: R00014-M  
 M5 \*43\* DCN: **R04714-M**  
 DRN 0014-U; 0052-U; 0068-U; 0096-U; 0145-U; 0156-U; 0163-U; 0179-U; 0222-U;  
     0376-U; 0399-U; 0400-U; 0535-U; 1205-U; 1324-U; 1393-U; 1723-U; 1851-U;  
     1867-U; 1874-U; 1987-U; 2007-U; 2026-U; 2028-U; 2067-U

L141 ANSWER 8 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
 AN 1987-362627 [51] WPIX  
 DNC C1987-155323  
 TI **Aerosol** compsn. and pro-liposome prepns. - show high initial  
     entrapment of active cpd. in membrane lipid with sustained release at site  
     of application.  
 DC B05 B07  
 IN LEIGH, S  
 PA (PHAR-N) PHARES PHARM RES NV; (LEIG-I) LEIGH S; (PHAR-N) PHARES-PHARM RES  
     NV  
 CYC 13  
 PI WO 8707502 A 19871217 (198751)\* EN 32p  
     RW: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LU NL SE  
     W: JP US  
 EP 309464 A 19890405 (198914) EN  
     R: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE  
 JP 01502979 W 19891012 (198947)  
 US 5141674 A 19920825 (199237) 15p A61K009-12 <--  
 EP 309464 B1 19921209 (199250) EN 25p A61K009-50  
     R: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE  
 DE 3783039 G 19930121 (199304) A61K009-50  
 JP 2779165 B2 19980723 (199834) 13p A61K009-12 <--  
 ADT WO 8707502 A WO 1987-GB391 19870605; EP 309464 A EP 1987-903720 19870605;  
 JP 01502979 W JP 1987-503432 19870605; US 5141674 A Cont of US 1985-709796  
 19850803, Cont of US 1988-171148 19880321, Cont of US 1988-282340  
 19881130, US 1991-719661 19910624; EP 309464 B1 EP 1987-903720 19870605,  
 WO 1987-GB391 19870605; DE 3783039 G DE 1987-3783039 19870605, EP  
 1987-903720 19870605, WO 1987-GB391 19870605; JP 2779165 B2 JP 1987-503432  
 19870605, WO 1987-GB391 19870605  
 FDT US 5141674 A Cont of US 5004611; EP 309464 B1 Based on WO 8707502; DE  
 3783039 G Based on EP 309464, Based on WO 8707502; JP 2779165 B2 Previous  
 Publ. JP 01502979, Based on WO 8707502  
 PRAI GB 1986-13811 19860606  
 REP EP 229561; EP 87993; US 3594476  
 IC ICM **A61K009-12**; A61K009-50

AB ICS A61K009-127; B01J013-02  
 WO 8707502 A UPAB: 19930922  
 Pro-liposomes may be prepd. by forming discrete particles of at least one membrane lipid (I) and one biologically active cpd. (II), the particles being free from solvent for (I) and (II) being present as discrete micronised particles. Pref. the compsn. is sprayed under pressure through a nozzle using a propellant. Also claimed is a pro-liposome compsn. comprising a volatile liq. propellant (III) in which a bilayer lipid is dispersed or dissolved, and (II) present in the lipid or (III) as dispersed micronised powder, the compsn. being free from other solvent for the drug.

Also new is a compsn. comprising discrete micronised particles consisting mainly of a solid carrier with a bilayer lipid and (II) in dispersion.

Propellants are CClF<sub>3</sub>, CC<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>. (I) is pref. a natural or hydrogenated lecithin, a glycolipid, or a long chain dialkyl ammonium cpd. Active cpds. are salbutamol, terbutaline, orciprenaline, isoprenaline, reproterol, pirbuterol, butenoside, beclomethasone dipropionate, sodium chromoglycate, fenoterol, ipratropium, **betamethasone valerate**, rimiterol and ketotifen.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsn. may be used for treatment of asthma, bronchitis and hay fever and topically, to control psoriasis and inflammatory skin conditions, such as eczema. The compsn. and method of prepn. combine high initial entrapment of the active cpd. in the lipid with sustained release at the site of applicn. The **aerosol** type compsn. does not require solvents or water and gives more control over particle size with improved stability.

0/6

FS CPI  
 FA AB; DCN  
 MC CPI: B01-B02; B04-A01; B04-A06; B04-B01B; B06-A01; B06-B02; B07-D04; B07-D05; B10-B03B; B10-H02B; B10-H02F; B12-A07; B12-D02; B12-D07; B12-K02; B12-K06; B12-M11F  
 ABEQ EP 309464 B UPAB: 19930922

A composition comprising a membrane lipid together with a biologically active compound and which has the property of spontaneously forming vesicles on contact with an excess of water, characterised in that: (a) the composition is a solid which comprises discrete micronised particles; (b) the biologically active compound is present in the form of discrete micronised particles; and (c) the composition is free from solvent for the biologically active compound.

0/6

ABEQ US 5141674 A UPAB: 19930922  
 A new method for prepn. of a pro-liposome compsn. comprises providing a membrane lipid, which on contact with water forms lipid bilayer vesicles contg. aq. space and dispersing in it micronised particles of drug using a solvent for the lipid which is a non-solvent for the drug.

Pref. the lipid is lecithin opt. hydrogenated, glycolipid or long-chain dialkyl ammonium cpd. or mixt. of above with a compatible lipophile. Pref. the drug is a bronchodilator, steroid, antibody, antihistamine, vasoconstrictor, or antiinflammatory (salbutamol, etc.). Pref. the drug is dispersed as 0.5 micron particles in the lipid.

Alternatively, pro-liposomes may be prepd. by dispersing the drug in the above vesicular lipid by forming discrete micronised particles in situ, pref. with a (swellable) carrier as major component (glucose or lactose). Solvent may be used, then evapd. off. Vesicles are formed by contacting the pro-liposomes with water, opt. *in vivo*. **Aerosol** pro-liposomes may be obtd. by introducing the micronised particles into an air stream.

ADVANTAGE - High initial entrapment and sustained release of drug.

0/6

M1 \*21\* DCN: R01857-M  
 M2 \*01\* DCN: R02026-M  
 M2 \*02\* DCN: R01962-M  
 M2 \*03\* DCN: R02007-M  
 M2 \*04\* DCN: R01393-M

M2 \*05\* DCN: R00377-M  
 M2 \*06\* DCN: R00376-M  
 M2 \*09\* DCN: R06392-M  
 M2 \*10\* DCN: R06393-M  
 M2 \*11\* DCN: R06394-M  
 M2 \*12\* DCN: R06409-M  
 M2 \*14\* DCN: R04289-M  
 M2 \*15\* DCN: R01723-M  
 M2 \*16\* DCN: R04193-M  
 M2 \*17\* DCN: 8751-22001-M  
 M2 \*18\* DCN: R01833-M  
 M2 \*19\* DCN: R00038-M  
 M2 \*20\* DCN: R00241-M  
 M5 \*07\* DCN: R06390-M  
 M5 \*08\* DCN: R06391-M  
 M5 \*13\* DCN: **R04714-M**  
 DRN 0038-U; 0241-U; 0376-U; 0377-U; 1393-U; 1723-U; 1833-U; 1857-U; 1863-U;  
 1962-U; 2007-U; 2026-U

L141 ANSWER 9 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
 AN 1978-40253A [22] WPIX  
 TI Topical antiinflammatory steroid ointments and non-aq. solns. - comprise  
 steroid in polyoxypropylene 15-stearyl ether.  
 DC B01  
 IN TURI, J S  
 PA (UPJO) UPJOHN CO  
 CYC 6  
 PI US 4083974 A 19780411 (197822)\*  
 BE 864645 A 19780907 (197837)  
 DE 2806669 A 19780914 (197838)  
 JP 53109934 A 19780926 (197844)  
 FR 2382895 A 19781110 (197850)  
 GB 1547357 A 19790613 (197924)  
 PRAI US 1977-774753 19770307  
 IC A61K009-08; A61K031-58; A61K047-00; C07J000-00  
 AB US 4083974 A UPAB: 19930901

Ointment comprises diflorasone diacetate (I), **betamethasone valerate**, fluocinonide, **clobetasol propionate**, methylprednisolone acetate, fluorometholone, fluocinolone acetonide hydrocortisone acetate, fludrocortisone, flumethasone or triamcinolone acetonide and 1-40% polyoxypropylene 15-stearyl ether (II). Also a non-aq. soln. comprises one of these steroids together with (II).

Topical anti-inflammatory preps. that are non-irritating and have lubricant properties. (II) has some antibacterial and antifungal activity and when present at >=15% no other preservative is required. (II) is known as an emollient solvent and lubricant for such cosmetic prods. as bath oils, sunscreens, hair prods. **aerosols**, antiperspirants and hand and body lotions.

FS CPI  
 FA AB  
 MC CPI: B01-B01; B01-B02; B01-C01; B01-C02; B04-C03C; B12-A01; B12-A02;  
 B12-A07; B12-D07

=> e r04714+all/dcn  
 E1 53 --> R04714/DCN  
 E2 UF BETAMETHASONE 17-VALERATE/DCN  
 \*\*\*\*\* END\*\*\*

=> e r06018+all/dcn  
 E1 28 --> R06018/DCN  
 E2 UF CLOBETASOL PROPIONATE/DCN  
 \*\*\*\*\* END\*\*\*